The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 6366.—VOL. XXXIX MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1858. [PRICE FOURPENCE

BIRTHS.

On the 26th ultimo, at her residence, Glebe-street, Glebe, the wife of Captain Curphy, of the Don Juan, of a son.

On the 29th ultimo, at her residence, Bayview Cottage, Cheltenham, Mrs. C. Hatton, of a daughter.

October 20th, at Newtown, the wife of W. C. Sedgwick, Esq., M.R.C.S., of a daughter.

On Sunday morning, the 31st ultimo, at her residence, Newtown, Mrs. Samuel Cook, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On Tuesday, the 26th ultimo, by special licence, at St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. A. J. Ford, John Kennedy, only son of James Boyd, late of Falkirk, Stirlingshire, Scotland, to Catherine, second daughter of the late William Dodd, Tulla, county Clare, Ireland.

DEATHS.

On the 21st ultimo, at his sister's residence, Latrobe and Spring streets, Melbourne, in the 18th year of his age, Charles, only son of Charles and Isabella Daley, formerly of Windsor, New South Wales, leaving his bereaved mother and relations to mourn his early death.

On the 28th ultimo, aged nine months, Elizabeth Hastings, twin daughter of J. Wareham, of Sydney, law stationer.

On the 30th ultimo, at his parents' residence, Clarence-street, near Market-street, William James, youngest son of Mr. Christopher Jessimond, aged 4 years and 7 months.

On Sunday, the 31st ultimo, after a lingering illness, at The Hall, Pitt-street, Mrs. Henry Welsh, the second daughter of Mr. William Moore, Cavan, Ireland, and niece to Mr. Charles and Mr. George Moore, of Pitt-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY.—OVERLAND ROUTE.

The Royal Mail steamship EMEU, THOMAS SMALL, R.N., commander, will be despatched for CEYLON SUEZ (carrying her Majesty's Mails), calling at intermediate ports, on THURSDAY, 11th of NOVEMBER, at ONE p.m. precisely.

Rates of passage money: £90 to SOUTHAMPTON; £85 to MARSEILLES. European servants half-fare; native servants one-fourth fare.

Passengers may have their tickets endorsed to remain a month at any intermediate port.

The mode of transit through Egypt is as follows:—Between Suez and No. 14 Station in the Desert, a distance of ten miles, in carriages, and from thence the whole way to Alexandria by railway.

For further particulars see guide book, which may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

CHAMPION WETTON, Superintendent.

STEAM TO MANLY BEACH.—Every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY, and SUNDAY, at 10 a.m., and 2 p.m., via Woolloomooloo Bay.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—These swift Steam Packets continue plying at the usual hours, viz.:

From Parramatta.	From Sydney.
a.m.	9 a.m.
11 a.m.	1·15 p.m.
4 p.m.	4 p.m.
On Sunday.	
4 p.m.	9 a.m.

Fares:—Cabin, 2s. 6d.; steerage, 1s. 6d., without any charge for omnibus.

Refreshments at moderate rates may be had of the stewards on board.

Phœnix Wharf, October 4.

STEAMERS FROM THE PHŒNIX WHARF.

CLYDE RIVER, THIS DAY, at 1 p.m. sharp

WOLLONGONG, KIAMA, and SHOALHAVEN, THIS NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.

BRISBANE WATER, THIS DAY, and FRIDAY, at 8 a.m.

PORT MACQUARIE, via NEWCASTLE, on THURSDAY, at 11 p.m.

MERIMBULA, TWOFOLD BAY, on SATURDAY, at 1 p.m.

STEAM TO CLARENCE RIVER.—The steamer GRAFTON will for the future make three trips per month, commencing on MONDAY, 1st November.

During the month of November she will leave:—

Sydney on 1st, 10th, and 22nd

Grafton on 7th, 17th, and 28th.

KIRCHNER and CO., agents.

STEAM TO CLARENCE RIVER.—The steamer GRAFTON, Captain WISEMAN, will leave the Grafton Wharf, on MONDAY, 1st November, at 8 p.m.

KIRCHNER and CO., agents, 8, Wynyard-street.

STEAM to the HUNTER.—The PATERSON, for MORPETH, THIS EVENING, at 11 o'clock.

H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street.

THE A. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

THISTLE, to the HUNTER, THIS MORNING, MONDAY, at 7.

COLLAROY, to the HUNTER, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) NIGHT, at 11.

Steamer to CLARENCE TOWN, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) NIGHT, at 11.

CITY OF SYDNEY, to MELBOURNE, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) AFTERNOON, at 3.

YARRA YARRA, to MORETON BAY and IPSWICH, (TO-MORROW) TUESDAY EVENING, at 10

WARATAH, to WIDE BAY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 10.

EAGLE, to ROCKHAMPTON, 48 hours after arrival.

JAMES PATERSON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Margaret-street.

STEAM to MELBOURNE.—The ADMELLA, 478 tons, 300 H. P., whose passages in the Melbourne and Adelaide trade prove her to be one of the swiftest steamers of her size and power afloat. Unavoidably detained, her cleaning and painting not being finished in time. Will sail from Bott's Wharf for Melbourne on TUESDAY, the 2nd November, at 6 p.m.

Apply to KIRCHNER and CO., 1, Wynyard-street.

FAIRFIELD DIGGINGS.—The GRAFTON, steamer, will leave on MONDAY, 1st November, for the CLARENCE RIVER; the nearest route for the Fairfield diggings.

FOR THE FAIRFIELD GOLD-DIGGINGS.—The clipper schooner LOUISA AND MARIA will be despatched for GRAFTON, Clarence River, in a few days

For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and Co., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.—The regular trader MARIA, H. CAMROUX, master, will leave the Commercial Wharf on TUESDAY next.

Apply to the master, on board; or to C. BROWN, Sussex-street.

FOR MANNING RIVER.—The schooner NOWRA, LEANE, master, is now receiving cargo, and will sail on TUESDAY, 2nd instant.

For freight or passage, apply to THOMAS M'CAFFERY, Victoria Wharf.

ARIEL, for TWOFOLD BAY.—Loading at the Commercial Wharf, King-street.

For freight or passage, apply to the master, on board.

FOR MORETON BAY, PORT CURTIS, and ROCKHAMPTON.—The fine clipper schooner UNCLE TOM, THOMAS LAKE, master, will sail as above on THURSDAY, 5th November, and will take a limited quantity of freight, for which and passage, early application is necessary to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR MORETON BAY.—The EUDORUS is loading at the Grafton Wharf, and will sail on TUESDAY.

MOLISON and BLACK.

FIRST VESSEL for MORETON BAY.—The regular trader VIXEN, Captain BENNETT, now fast loading, and having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will be the first vessel away.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FIRST AND ONLY VESSEL LOADING for MORETON BAY.—The regular trader DUKE OF WELLINGTON, STARCICH, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with her usual quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to T. STEWART; or to W. H. S. HINDMARSH, Flour Company's Wharf.

FOR MELBOURNE, calling at GEELONG.—The regular trader WANDERER, SMITH, master, is fast loading at the Victoria Wharf, and will clear at the Custom House on TUESDAY. Has still room for a few tons freight.

For freight or passage apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf; or MOLISON and BLACK, Macquarie-place.

FOR GEELONG Direct.—The schooner MARY and ROSE, Captain STAFFORD, hourly expected, will have quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply to JAMES MALCOLM and Co.

ROBERT AND BETSY for LAUNCESTON, now fast loading at Bott's Wharf, clears at the Customs, TO-MORROW. Shippers are requested to complete their arrangements and forward bills lading for signature.

For freight or passage apply to ALLAN and NORTON, 96, Clarence-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR LAUNCESTON direct.—A Regular Trader.—The splendid first-class brig PRAIRIE, 250 tons, J. GIBSON, commander, with two-thirds of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply to HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

FOR LAUNCESTON direct.—The fine schooner W. B. DEAN, M'EACHERN, master, now hourly expected, will be quickly despatched.

For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, Macquarie-place.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR AUCKLAND.—First Vessel.—At Gratton Wharf.—The fine brig MOA, 236 tons, Captain BOWDEN, will sail TO-MORROW. Shippers are informed that all goods must be on board and entries passed THIS DAY.

For freight or passage, having superior cabin and steerage accommodation—unsurpassed in the trade, apply on board; or to JOHN ROBERTON and CO., 3, Jamison-street.

BREADALBANE, for AUCKLAND, clears at the Customs, THIS DAY. Bonded goods will be received till 12 o'clock noon, and free goods till 2 p.m. Shippers are requested to forward bills of lading for signature as early as possible. Has unrivalled accommodations for passengers.

Apply on board, at Macnamara's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR AUCKLAND.—To follow the Moa.—The brigantine SPRAY, Captain ANDERSON, will sail on the 12th instant. Freight received and stored on Grafton Wharf.

For freight or passage apply to JOHN ROBERTON and CO., 3, Jamison-street.

FOR AUCKLAND.—To follow the Breadalbane, the new and powerful first-class barque KATE, ALEXANDER GRANGE, commander, will sail on the 12th instant. Has superior accommodation for passengers.

Freight by this vessel will be taken at a nominal rate.

For which and passage, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR PORT LYTTELTON direct.—The A1 clipper brig MOUNTAIN MAID will sail for the above port on or before FRIDAY next, the 4th November.

For freight or passage, apply to J. J. PEACOCK, Miller's Point.

ONLY VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.—To sail on WEDNESDAY, 3rd November.—The fine brig KESTREL SMITH, will load at the Victoria Wharf, and can take a few tons freight, for which, or passage,

Apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf; or MOLISON and BLACK, Macquarie-place.

THE WILLIAM ALFRED, for NELSON and WELLINGTON, clears at the Customs THIS DAY. Has room for two or three passengers.

Apply on board, at the Flour Wharf; or to M. E. MURNIN, Queen's-place.

FOR THE NELSON GOLD-FIELDS and NEW PLYMOUTH.—The regular packet brig EMMA, J. H. HOLFORD, master, will leave, as above, on SATURDAY, the 6th proximo. Has room for a few tons of light freight.

For passage, having superior cabin and steerage accommodation, apply to S. A. JOSEPH, Margaret-street.

FOR WELLINGTON and NELSON.—The favourite and regular trader BURNETT, SCAPLEHORN, master, is now ready to receive cargo at the Victoria Wharf, and having a considerable portion already engaged, will have quick despatch.

For freight or passage, having unrivalled accommodations, apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf; or MOLISON and BLACK.

FOR WANGANUI.—For Passengers only.—The fine schooner OCEAN QUEEN, will sail on SATURDAY, 6th November.

MOLISON and BLACK, Macquarie-place.

FOR TAHITI.—The clipper schooner CAROLINE E. FOOTE, Captain A. J. WORTH, will have immediate despatch.

For freight or passage apply to Captain WORTH, on board; or to MERRILL and LEAVITT, 2, Macquarie-place.

WHITE BALL LINE OF SOUTH SEA ISLAND PACKETS.—GRATIA, Captain ROGERS, for FRIENDLY and NAVIGATOR ISLANDS.—This first-class brig having an entirely new cabin fitted up, offers splendid accommodation for ten cabin passengers.

For freight or passage apply to Captain ROGERS, at Moore's Wharf; or to JAMES MALCOLM and CO.

THE BRIG GRATIA will be detained at the request of shippers until SATURDAY. JAMES MALCOLM and CO.

FOR PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.—The brig PHANTOM will sail for the above port on or about the 15th instant.

For freight or passage apply to D. N. JOUBERT, Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point.

TO PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.—The barque WILLIAM BUCHANAN will sail punctually for the above place the 5th of November.

For freight or passage, apply ED. TEILLARD and CO., 140, Pitt-street; or GEORGE TULLY, Esq., Newcastle.

TO CHINESE PASSENGERS FOR HONGKONG.—The A1 clipper ship ANNA LANGE, 980 tons, now on the berth for HONGKONG, at Melbourne, will CALL at this port for passengers early, next month.

For freight or passage, having lofty 'tween decks, apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR HONGKONG.—The smart sailing ship LOUISE, Captain MADSEN, will sail for the above port in a few days, and offers a good opportunity for passengers and light freight.

Application to be made to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents.

FOR BATAVIA.—The fast-sailing and beautiful A1 ship L. A. BANG, Captain MORK, is shortly to be despatched, and will take goods and passengers at moderate rates.

Apply to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street.

FOR FRAZER RIVER DIGGINGS and VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.—An A1 Ship, having superior accommodation, with great height between decks, will have quick despatch, if sufficient inducement offers.

For second cabin passages, at reduced rates, apply to MERRILL and LEAVITT, 2, Macquarie-place.

N.B.—A map of the diggings can be seen as above.

FOR WOOL and STEERAGE PASSENGERS only.—For LONDON—Black Ball Line.—The fine A1 clipper ship DAVID M'IVOR, 868 tons, Captain BAILLIE, has all her dead weight on board, and is now ready to receive wool. This ship, being under engagement to sail upon an early day, will be promptly despatched.

For freight or passage apply to MITCHELL and CO., Lower George-street; and Circular Quay

FOR LONDON.—The first-class clipper schooner LILE, GAYDON, master, will have immediate despatch.

Apply to the Captain, on board, at the Circular Wharf; or to J. WEST, Circular Quay.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—Sailing regularly every month throughout the year.

This well known and favourite line of clippers, belonging to Messrs. George Thompson and Co., and consisting of the fastest ships in the Australian trade, will leave Sydney as above.

Shippers are requested to take notice that, in order to ensure the necessary regularity, no cargo will be received alongside after the 25th of each month.

Intending passengers are requested to examine the superior accommodation of this splendid fleet. Passages can be secured for any desired month upon application to the agents.

MAID OF JUDAH, MITCHELL, 650 tons, will sail in a few days.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO, ROSS, 627 tons, will sail 1st November.

DAMASCUS, ALEXANDDER, 964 tons, will sail 1st December.

MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO

FOR LONDON.—The well-known and favourite first-class passenger ship SPEEDY, now under the command of Captain GEERE, will be despatched about the 1st December. She is lying at the Circular Quay, and cabins should be early secured to prevent disappointment.

Apply to Captain GEERE, on board, or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street.

FOR LONDON.—The A 1 fast sailing regular trader and favourite passenger ship LIGHT OF THE AGE, 1268 tons register, is daily expected to arrive, and will be despatched early in January.

Cabins can be arranged for at once by applying to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street.

TO PASSENGERS for LONDON.—The well known passenger ship LA HOGUE, Captain JOHN WILLIAMS, will leave Sydney on or about the 10th January next,

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

TO PASSENGERS for ENGLAND.—LA HOGUE will sail positively on 10th January next for London, and cabins can now be secured on application to Captain WILLIAMS, on board, at Circular Quay; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., 1, Margaret-street.

LA HOGUE, from LONDON.—Notice to Consignees.—LA HOGUE will DISCHARGE at Circular Quay, and consignees will please pass ENTRIES at once. Goods impeding the discharge will be entered, landed, and stored, as they come to hand, and the ship will not be liable for any loss of, or damage to, cargo after being landed.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents.

FIRST SHIP for LONDON.—For WOOL and PASSENGERS ONLY.—The splendid A1 ship JOHN BANKS, 800 tons, YOUNG, commander, has now nearly all her cargo, and will sail 10th November next. Has a full poop and large and lofty cabins; one commodious after cabin, for a family, disengaged.

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., 1, Margaret-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON direct, to follow the MAID OF JUDAH.—Last vessel to sail in time for the February sales.—The A1 clipper ship WOOLLOOMOOLOO, 627 tons, JAMES ROSS, commander, will sail early in November; has the whole of her dead weight on board, and a large portion of her other cargo engaged. Passengers, either cabin or second-class, are invited to inspect her splendid accommodations.

Apply on board, at the Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The new and beautiful A1 16 years clipper ship NOURMAHAL, Captain L. C. BRAYLEY, is far advanced in loading, and will be quickly despatched. She is well known for her fast sailing qualities, and has cabin accommodations of the most superior order. A few intermediate passengers—for whom large and comfortable berths are provided—will be taken. She is lying opposite the Custom House, Circular Quay, and presents a conveyance unsurpassed for either shippers or passengers.

Apply to Captain BRAYLEY, on board, Circular Quay, or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street.

FIRST SHIP for LONDON.—To sail 10th November, for London February Sales. For Wool and Passengers only. The splendid ship JOHN BANKS, A1 13 years, 800 tons, YOUNG, commander. Has the bulk of her cargo on board, and offers the only conveyance for wool for the London sales in February.

Excellent accommodation for first-class passengers, and several steerage berths disengaged.

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., 1, Margaret-street.

WHITE STAR LINE OF PACKETS.—For LIVERPOOL to sail from MELBOURNE 23rd November.—The far-famed clipper ship RED JACKET, 2500 tons, W. H. CHALLORAN, Esq., commander, will be despatched from Hobson's Bay as above. Her accommodation for first, second, and third class passengers is very superior, the dietary scale liberal, and rates of passage moderate.

This vessel has made some of the most remarkable passages on record, her last being accomplished in the short space of 63 days out, and 67 home.

For further particulars, apply to H. T. WILSON and CO., Melbourne; or to LORIMER, ROME, and CO., No 62, Margaret-street, Sydney.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 ship VIMEIRA, 1037 tons, per register, J. B. SWANSON, commander, will sail on the 18th December.

For freight or passage, cabin or steerage, apply to BUCHANAN, SKINNER, and CO.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The fast sailing A1 clipper barque MALAY, 249 tons register, D. PETERS, master.

WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Exchange.

BRIG ALARM, from Hobart Town.—Consignees by the above vessel will please pass their entries immediately for the Four Company's Wharf. All goods impeding the discharge of said brig will be entered, landed, and stored at the consignee's expense and risk. WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., agents.

TENDERS.—Sundry REPAIRS required, to the Cutter OBERON. For particulars apply to L. CORCORAN, on board, at Macnamara's Wharf, from 9 to 11 a.m.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, the first night of STRATHMORE—time, 1679; scene, Scotland. Albert Strathmore, Mr. H. Edwards; Katharine Lorn, Mrs. C. Poole. Doors open at a quarter to 7, performance to commence at half-past 7. Dress circle, 4s.; upper boxes, 2s.; pit, 1s. Private boxes, £2 2s.

DIGGERS' Emolument Fund.—The lease of the Prince of Wales Theatre will be happy to co-operate with the committee by giving a morning or evening performance, for the laudable purpose of increasing the above fund.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—The celebrated drama, founded upon Bulwer's novel, entitled EUGENE ARAM, will be represented THIS EVENING, to be followed by a MUSICAL MELANGE, and conclude with the new farce of BROTHER BEN, or, Just Arrived from America. Supported by the following favourites:—Messrs. Rayner, Barford, Bellair, Hynes, Stewart, Hill, Frank Howson, Turning, John Howson; Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Bellair, Mrs. Morton, Miss Smeathman. Doors open at 7, commencing at half-past 7. Prices:—Boxes, 2s.; upper circle, 1s. 6d.; pit, 1s.; gallery, 6d. N.B.—No person admitted to the dress boxes, unless suitably attired.

JAMES SIMMONDS, lessee and manager.

PRINCE OF WALES QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY.—The members of the above are requested to attend at Mr. William Clarke's Assembly Rooms, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, at half-past 8 p.m. precisely. H. T. B. AYLWARD, hon. sec.

PRINCESS ROYAL QUADRILLE CLUB.—The Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully informed that their Quadrille Assembly will be held at Madam FARRELLY'S, Elizabeth-street, on MONDAY EVENING, November 1st. J. C. BEER, secretary pro. tem.

PRINCESS ROYAL QUADRILLE CLUB.—The Monthly MEETING of the above Club will be held, at Mr. Pardoe's, Cricketers' Arms, Elizabeth-street, on TUESDAY EVENING, 2nd November. J. C. BEER, secretary pro tem.

SCHOOL OF ARTS' WEEKLY LECTURES.—On TUESDAY EVENING next, the 2nd instant,—A LECTURE will be delivered by L. FOUCART, Esq., M.D. Subject—"The Progress of Medicine." Members of the Institution will be admitted on production of cards of membership, and are entitled to introduce two ladies. The lecture will commence at half-past 7 o'clock. WILLIAM DAVIS, secretary.

ZETLAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER of Australia, No. 548, THIS (Monday) EVENING. By order of the M. E. Z. FRANCIS B. DAVIDSON, E.

WINDSOR.—Mrs. BEER will deliver the Second Lecture on Phrenology, at Mr. Marsden's, Fitzroy Hotel, on MONDAY EVENING next, November 1st, to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Admission, 1s.; reserved seats, 2s. each. Phrenological Examinations given for a few days longer, by Mrs. BEER, at Mr. Marsden's, Fitzroy Hotel, George-street.

WINDSOR SCHOOL OF ARTS.—A Committee MEETING will be held at Marsden's Fitzroy Hotel, on TUESDAY EVENING next, at half-past seven o'clock.—JAMES KENNEDY, Hon. Sec.

WINDSOR SCHOOL OF ARTS.—All persons desirous of enrolling their names as members of this Society are requested to forward them to JAMES KENNEDY, Hon. Sec.

A GRAND SOIREE will be held in St. John's Presbyterian Church, Paddington, on TUESDAY, the 9th November. Chair to be taken at half-past six p.m. The refreshments will be under the superintendence of the Ladies. Several addresses will be delivered, and selections of sacred music, under the direction of Mr. CHIZLET, will enliven the evening. Tickets, 2s. each, to be had of Mr. MOORE, bookseller, George-street; and of Mr. FLEMING and Mr. STEEL, of Paddington.

A GRAND SOIREE will be held in the Hall of the School of Arts, to commemorate the Third Anniversary of the Alliance Band of Hope, to take place on WEDNESDAY, 10th November.

The Hon. George Allen, M.L.C., to preside.

Selections of vocal and instrumental music, accompanied on the organ by Mr. C. S. Packer.

The following gentlemen will deliver short addresses during the evening:—The Reverends W. Cuthbertson, B.A.; Wesley Farrar, M.A.; Ralph Mansfield, S. C. Kent, and others.

Tea will be prepared, and served at a quarter to 7 o'clock. The hall will be handsomely decorated for the occasion. The entertainment will be arranged with all that taste and care that has hitherto characterised the soirees of this society, and the Committee, in announcing their present anniversary meeting, feel they can promise their friends and patrons an evening's enjoyment of no ordinary kind.

Tickets, 2s. 6d. each, number limited—may be obtained of Messrs. Clarke, Mountcastle, Crunch, George-street; and Mr. Pratt, Parramatta-street.

H. B. LEE, Honorary Secretary.

ST. MARK'S, ALEXANDRIA.—It is proposed to celebrate DIVINE SERVICE in the parish Church, on MONDAY EVENING next, the 1st November, at seven o'clock, at which the attendance of the pewholders and parishioners is especially invited. The congregation will afterwards adjourn to the Parochial School-house, for the purpose of electing lay representatives for the approaching Conference of the Church of England, on the 24th proximo.—G. WALTER RICHARDSON, St. Mark's Parsonage, October 28th.

NEW SOUTH WALES AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.—The General Monthly Committee MEETING of the above Society will be held on TUESDAY, 2nd November, at five o'clock p.m., at the Depot, corner of Pitt-street.

EDWARD ROGERS, S. C. KENT, } Honorary Secretaries.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

CHARLES GOULD, who arrived in this colony per ship Bengal Merchant, 1838, is directed to communicate with the undersigned, who will acquaint him of something to his advantage. JOHN M'LERIE, Inspector-General of Police. Elizabeth-street, 28th October.

GEORGE REX.—The party who left a LETTER for Mr. TURNER, St. Andrew's Cathedral, from Mr. Rex, London, is requested to call on Mr. Turner as soon as possible.

IF THIS should meet the eye of THOMAS LAMONT HUGHES and WILLIAM GODBY, they will find THOMAS HOLLAND, at the White Swan Hotel, George-street.

LYDIA WRIGHT.—Your sister, PHŒBE, will be glad to hear from you. Address to the care of Mr. JOHN CRAWFORD, Batesford, near Geelong, Victoria.

MR JAMES HOWARD BAXTER is requested to call at 358, Castlereagh-street and pay Miss HIGGS the ten pounds he borrowed, within ten days.

SHOULD this meet the eye of MARY TAYLOR, late MARY HUGHES, from Muckin, Parish of Kilmore, County Tipperary, Ireland, her BROTHER, JEREMIAH HUGHES is anxious to hear from her. Address, JOHN SHANAHAN, Cowes Creek, Geelong, Victoria.

SIMON DAVIS, Joiner, late of North Wales, Letter at Post Office for you.

WILLIAM ALLOORN, from Omagh, is requested to call at 91, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.—ELIZA.

DIGGERS' EMPLOYMENT FUND.—A MEETING of the General Committee will be held THIS DAY, Monday, November 1st, at four o'clock, at the Office of the Committee, W. Dean and Co.'s Auction Rooms, O'Connell-street. JOHN PENDERED, secretary.

PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION TO AID DIGGERS and others to reach the Interior of this Colony, for the purpose of developing the Capabilities of the Gold-Fields of New South Wales.

Subscriptions received £1693 16 0

Subscribers are respectfully requested to pay in their subscriptions to the Treasurer or Secretary, at the Office of the Committee, at W. Dean and Co.'s Auction Rooms, O'Connell-street.

JOHN PENDERED, secretary.

TO DIGGERS.—Forty (40) Tickets will be issued for Mudgee and other Western Diggings, THIS DAY, Monday, November 1st, at 8 o'clock a.m.

For Braidwood Diggings, at 10 o'clock a.m.

For the Fairfield Diggings, on the Clarence River, 50 Tickets will be issued at 2 o'clock.

For the Peel River and the Northern Diggings, at 3 o'clock.

And 75 Tickets for the Fairfield Diggings, on TUESDAY, November 2nd, at 10 o'clock.

JOHN PENDERED, secretary.

"I BELIEVE IN THE HOLY CATHOLIC AND APOSTOLIC CHURCH."—Laymen of the Church of England, if such be indeed your creed, prove it by electing representatives who will uphold Apostolic Order and Catholic Truth.

ST. ANDREW'S TEMPORARY CATHEDRAL.—A Public MEETING of the Parishioners and Congregation of the above church will be held at the School-house, after divine service at the Church, THIS (Monday) EVENING, the 1st November, for the purpose of electing two laymen to represent the parish and congregation at the approaching conference of the clergy and laity.

Service will commence at 7 o'clock, and the meeting will take place at the School-house at half-past 7 precisely.

T. CROFT,
H. W. JOHNSON,
F. R. ROBINSON, } Churchwardens.

ST. JAMES' PARISH.—A MEETING of the Pewholders and Parishioners will be held at the School-house, Castlereagh-street, THIS EVENING, the 1st of November, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing representatives for the Conference.

There will be Divine Service in the Parish Church at 7 p.m.

ROBERT ALLWOOD
G. H. MORETON, assistant minister
CHARLES KEMP, trustee
CHARLES MARTYN, trustee
H. H. BROWNE, trustee and warden
CLARK IRVING, trustee and warden
R. A. HUNT, warden.

ST. PHILIP'S PARISH.—A Public MEETING of the Parishioners and Congregation of St. Philip's will be held (D.V.) at the Grammar School, Church-hill, THIS (Monday) EVENING, 1st November, for the purpose of electing lay representatives to the Conference of the members of the Church of England to be held on the 24th proximo.

The congregation are invited to assemble in the Church for evening prayers at seven p.m., and then adjourn to the school-house for the election.

WILLIAM M. COWPER, Incumbent.

October 27.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, Darlinghurst.—A Public MEETING of the parishioners and members of the above church will be held at the School-house, after divine service at the church, THIS (Monday) EVENING, the 1st November, for the purpose of electing two laymen to represent the parish and congregation at the approaching Conference of the clergy and laity.

Service will commence at seven o'clock, and at the conclusion thereof the meeting will take place at the school-house.

GILBERT ELIOTT,
M. H. STEPHEN,
RICHARD JOHNSON, } W. R. CROXTON. Churchwardens.

ST. MICHAEL'S, Surry Hills.—A public MEETING of the congregation and of the members of the Church of England, residing in the district, will be held (D.V.) in the School-house, Fitzroy-street, THIS (Monday) EVENING, 1st November, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing representatives for the proposed Conference on the subject of Synodical Action. Divine Service will be celebrated in the Parish Church previously to the meeting, at the hour of 7 o'clock. HULTON S. KING, minister.

ST. MARY'S BALMAIN.—A MEETING of the Members of the Church of England will be held at the Schoolhouse, Adolphi-street, THIS EVENING, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of electing representatives for the Conference of Clergy and Laity. The will be Divine Service in the church at 7 p.m. WILLIAM STACK.

WAVERLEY AND BANDWICK.—A MEETING of members of the Church of England in the above districts will (D.V.) be held in St. Mary's temporary Church, Waverley, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing representatives for the approaching conference.

W. H. M'CORMICK, Incumbent.
C. J. SMITHERS,
R. W. NEWMAN,
GEORGE HOOPER,
S. H. PEARCE,
S. HEBBLEWHITE, } Wardens.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.—A Meeting of the Members of the Church of England residing in the parish of Holy Trinity, will be held (D.V.) in the Parochial School-room, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the Conference of the Members of the Church of England, appointed to take place on the 24th instant.

Divine Service will be celebrated in the Church at 7 o'clock, when all members are earnestly requested to attend.

EDWARD ROGERS, Incumbent.

ST. JOHN'S, BISHOPTHORPE.—PROTEST proposed to be submitted to the consideration of the parishioners of St. John's, Bishopthorpe, at their Election Meeting of THIS EVENING, the 1st November:—

"The parish of St. John's, Bishopthorpe, e, having never hitherto been considered or treated as part or parcel of any parish WITHIN THE CITY BOUNDARY,—We, the undersigned, being resident parishioners or seat-holders within the said parish of St. John's, beg leave to enter our protest against any amalgamation with any parish or portion of a parish so included within the city boundary, for the purpose of electing representatives for the proposed Conference."

NOTE.—To give effect to the above protest, each voter, in addition to his name, should be required to specify his place of abode.

PALISHIONERS ATTEND!

SYDNEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—An adjourned Monthly General MEETING of the members will be held on MONDAY, the 1st November, at 3 p.m., to consider motions to the following effect:—1. For dispensing with the ballot for members. 2. To alter the present mode of voting. 3. To take cognizance of an expression used by Mr. Bolt towards the Chairman on the 27th September last. 4. For the appointment of a select committee to revise the rules of the Chamber.

ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary.

Exchange, 30th October.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the Half-yearly Dividend, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum on the paid-up capital of this Company, will be payable at the offices of the Company, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, on and after MONDAY, the 1st November proximo. JOSEPH DYER, Secretary. 30th October.

THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS of the ALLIANCE BAND OF HOPE will be held on the 10th, 11th, and 12th of November.

No. 58-70. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 26th October, 1858.

ARREARS OF CITY RATES.—NOTICE is hereby given to all parties who are in arrear with their Rates, that unless the same be paid into the office of the City Treasurer, on or before MONDAY, the first day of November next, Distress Warrants will be issued for the recovery of the amounts.

By order of the Right Worshipful the Mayor.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 58-71. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 26th October, 1858.

ARREAR OF WATER RATES.—Notice is hereby given, to all parties who are in arrear with their Water Rates that, unless the same be paid into the office of the City Treasurer on or before MONDAY, the 1st day of November next, the water will be cut off from the premises of the parties so in arrear.

By order of the Right Worshipful the Mayor,
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 58-72. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 29th October, 1858.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 8th November, at 12 o'clock noon, for the undermentioned works to be performed in accordance with specifications to be seen at the office of the City Engineer, viz.:—

Ballasting and metalling the roadway of George-street, north of the Bethel Chapel.

Ballasting and gravelling the roadway of Elizabeth-street, between King and Bathurst streets.

Curbing and guttering Harrington-street, from Charlotte-place to Essex-street.

Ballasting and gravelling Darlinghurst Road, between South Head Road and William-street.

The work tendered for to be endorsed on each tender.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest, or any tender.

CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

IN THE ESTATE of the late Mr. G. J. M'KENNY, Wollongong.—A MEETING of the Creditors in the above estate will be held at the office of Mr. William Russell, solicitor, No. 227, George-street, Lyons-buildings, on TUESDAY, 2nd November, at 3 o'clock p.m.

VICTORIA CLUB.—Gentlemen who have authorised their names to be entered as members of the proposed new club, are requested to pay their entrance fee and annual subscription into the Australian Joint Stock Bank, to the credit of the undersigned, on or before the 8th instant, in order that arrangements may be made for the opening.

HENRY PRINCE.
CLARK IRVING.
S. D. GORDON.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 12½ per cent. on the paid up capital, for the half-year ended the 30th September last, will be payable at the Company's Office, Exchange Corner, Bridge-street, Sydney, on and after THURSDAY, the 28th instant. By order of the board. ROBERT GARRETT, secretary. Sydney, 20th October.

ELECTORAL REFORM LEAGUE.—Committee Room, Robin Hood Inn, South Head Road.—Gentlemen of the Committee are respectfully requested to attend on TUESDAY EVENING next. WILLIAM BENBOW, Honorary Secretary.

DONEGAL RELIEF FUND.—The Committee of the above Fund, request that all ACCOUNTS against them may be forwarded on or before WEDNESDAY, the 3rd November, to the Secretary, Committee Room Brougham Tavern, Pitt-street, Sydney. WILLIAM M. DAVIS, honorary secretary. 29th October, 1858.

AUSTRALIAN CELTIC ASSOCIATION.—BOOKS.—All members of the society whose number on the Roll does not exceed eighty-four (84) are hereby informed that upon application to the treasurer, Mr. J. Moore, George-street, opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral, they will receive each of the publications of the "Oceanic Society," and "Celtic Union" recently arrived from Ireland, as they may be entitled to.

Those publications are—

Versicles, by Thomas Irwin—80 copies
Williamite and Jacobite Wars in Ireland, by Robert Cane, M.D.—1st four parts, 50 copies of each
The Anglo-Norman Invasion of Ireland, by Gerald H. Supple—80 copies
Traces of the Crusaders in Ireland; with Notes and some Poems, by John Thomas Campion
Celtic Magazine, 5 numbers, 80 copies of each
Volume published by the Oceanic Society—30 copies.

The committee of the Association are requested to attend a meeting for the transaction of most important business, on Wednesday evening next

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Saturday, 30th October.

The news from the Fitzroy continues to be discouraging. Those who are still resident there are flocking back as fast as they can, and the few who are at work appear to be realising but small earnings. The prospecting parties hitherto sent out have not succeeded in discovering a really workable and paying gold-field, but another and thoroughly equipped party is still out, which, it is understood, will take a far wider range in its exploratory operations than has been taken by either of those which have preceded it. To counterbalance the unsatisfactory aspect of things in that quarter, there are cheering accounts from all the older gold-fields. Without going into the various details from different quarters, it will suffice to say that all our known "diggings" maintain their former reputation of yielding to every man a fair return for steady and persevering labour. There are less chances of heavy hauls than have existed at the southern gold-fields, but the gold is, as a general rule, more equally diffused; there are less chances of failure, and man for man the yield is greater, per head than is obtained in the sister colony. Unprecedented and insane as was the rush to Keppel Bay from all quarters, there can be little doubt that this colony will gain by it. Many of the Victorian diggers, who have the means to do so, have determined upon trying the New South Wales gold-fields ere they travel southward. Others who have not the means, are receiving the necessary assistance to do the same thing. They are, as a class, a fine sturdy set of men. A glance at them is sufficient to show that they are made of the sort of stuff likely to command success—that they are the men to get gold if it is to be got at all. The Government of Victoria seems fully sensible of the advantages resulting from the presence of this kind of labour, and of the expediency of securing, as far as possible, its restoration to their own territory. The Government steamer Victoria has been sent up with an ample supply of provisions, and called here, *en route*, for coals and further orders. She has since resumed her voyage to the Fitzroy, and from thence will carry back to Melbourne as many of the unsuccessful diggers as have proceeded from the southern colony, as possible. But the mercantile community of Sydney have been equally stirring, and there has been a prompt co-operation on the part of the Government. A public meeting for the relief of *bona fide* diggers, without means, was held on Tuesday, at Dean and Co.'s Auction Room, at which it was determined to raise, by subscription, the necessary funds for enabling these men to reach the various New South Wales Gold-fields, and to set themselves to work. It was wisely determined to do this in such a manner as not to grate harshly upon the sense of manly independence which characterises men of this class. No money was to be given, but they were to be provided with rations, free transit, &c., and it was to be left to their honour to repay the advances made for this purpose whenever they were in a condition to do so. The subscriptions already paid for these objects amount to £1693 16s.; and the Colonial Secretary has offered to supplement it by the grant of an equal amount from the Treasury, as well as to allow free passages by the railways as far as they extend. A great number of these men will, therefore, be provided for. 370 were sent off up to last evening—200 for the Western Gold-fields, about 100 for Braidwood, and 70 to the Hunter, for the Northern diggings. 100 more diggers have been sent to the westward this morning, and another batch will start this evening for the Northern gold-fields, via Maitland.

There was a meeting of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce on Monday afternoon, at which an important resolution was adopted upon motion of Mr. J. H. Williams. This was for the expulsion from the Chamber of any member who, after referring a case to arbitration by a committee of members, under the general rules, should resist the award of that committee. There needs no argument to shew the justice of this conclusion. Conduct of the kind alluded to would be such an insult to the Chamber as to render the person so acting unfit to be any longer retained in connection with it. But it would be well if the Chamber went further. A great many cases which come before the judicial tribunals of the country, could be far better disposed of by three mercantile arbitrators. But it would be necessary to have a short code of clear and plain rules for the conduct of business in arbitrations of this nature, and to obtain such bonds in every case as would aid the enforcement of the awards. The meeting was adjourned until Monday, to consider a motion relative to the conduct of a member of the Chamber in using the term "evasion" in reference to an answer from the chair, to a question which he had put. This was unquestionably an offensive phrase, but the member who used it had declared that he had already not only offered to withdraw it, but to disavow any intentional disrespect to the chair. If such be the case, we do not see how, according to the usage of public assemblies, he can be compellable to do or say more; far more offensive expressions than this have been used in a certain august assembly in Macquarie-street, and have been considered sufficiently atoned for by a withdrawal in the mode alluded to.

The half-yearly general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of New South Wales was held on Tuesday, at noon. The report, which was considered very satisfactory, was adopted. The net profits for the half-year amounted to £61,374 6s. 11d., and this, together with the undivided balance of profit of last half-year, £4593 9s. 2d., was apportioned as follows:—To payment of dividend at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum, £50,000; increase of reserve fund, £15,000; and balance carried to profit and loss "new account," £1327 16s. 1d. With this increase the reserve fund now amounts to £175,000.

The District Courts Bill has not yet become law, but will most probably pass early in the ensuing week. A good deal of anxiety prevails as to the appointments to be made under this Act, and many persons have been named as likely to receive judgeships and Crown prosecutorships. The only gentleman mentioned with anything like confidence is Mr. Meymott. Others have been named; but nothing definite, however, is as yet known. We are confident, as we have been, indeed, from the first, that the importance of these district courts is underrated. The business transacted in them will be little inferior in importance to three-fourths of that disposed of by the Supreme Court. The statutory jurisdiction of these courts is tolerably extensive, but many cases not strictly within this jurisdiction will be tried by consent. The quantity of business in the Supreme Court affords no fair data by which to estimate the amount of work which will be got through in the district courts, for numberless suits will be brought before the latter tribunals which, at present, are not brought at all. The enormous costs and the vexatious delay which attend suits in the Supreme Court compel many persons to submit to losses or unfair exactions as a lesser evil.

Mr. Justice Milford being at present in Sydney, some of the arrears in equity are being gradually cleared off, and if he could be permanently retained as fourth Judge for the especial despatch of this class of business, there would be some chance of substantial justice to the unfortunate people who are under the necessity of suing or defending themselves in the supreme tribunal of the land. At present, whatever may be the capacity of the Judges, or however they may labour, this is impossible. The delays and expense to which all who have anything to do with this Court are subjected are absolutely ruinous. There would, as we have repeatedly before shewn, be ample work for four Judges, notwithstanding the establishment of district courts.

There have been several public meetings during the week. The majority of these have been parochial assemblies, for the discussion of the proposed measures for synodical action in that branch of the Church of England established in New South Wales. On Monday evening there was an annual meeting of the New South Wales Religious Tract Society, under the presidency of the Hon. George Allen. According to the report, and to the speeches, great success has attended the labours of this association during the past year. Opinions were expressed, however, in favour of the introduction of a superior class of publications to those hitherto issued in the shape of tracts. Office bearers were appointed for the ensuing twelve months, and the meeting was pledged to renewed exertions in this cause.

Mr. Deniehy has moved in the Assembly a series of resolutions asserting the practical equality in this colony of all religious denominations, and the equal right of the heads of each to assume *quasi* territorial titles. His motion was partially discussed last night, and the debate was adjourned. But the previous question was moved, and will, in all probability, be carried. The speakers upon this question have all, however, condemned all interference on the part of the Secretary of State, or in any other quarter, which might tend to cause the slightest doubt upon the perfect equality in this colony of all religious denominations.

The Chinese Bill has been shelved for the present year. It was sent to a special committee of the Legislative Council, and that committee has brought up its report, but the second reading was negatived last night by a majority of 17 to 4.

A very important decision as respect the liabilities of common carriers was pronounced in the Supreme Court on Friday. Its effect was that a common carrier is, under all ordinary contracts for carriage and delivery, in the position of an insurer. That is to say, he is liable to make good all losses upon goods committed to his charge unless such as occur from the act of God or the Queen's enemies. Unless, therefore, a special contract is made to release the carrier from the consequences, all damage not resulting from his own carelessness, he will be liable to make good breakage, &c., resulting from bad roads—a very frequent source of damage in this colony.

The sixth half-yearly general meeting of the shareholders of the Sydney Fire Insurance Company was held on Friday afternoon. The report was unanimously adopted. A dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum was declared. The net profits for the half year were £6515 18s. 10d. The reserve fund was increased by the sum of £1303 3s. 9d. to £4344 3s. 9d.; and £3692 15s. 1d. was added to the contingent fund, which will now amount to £11,491 6s. 9d. Mr. S. D. Gordon (M.L.A.) and Mr. Thomas Holt were re-elected directors; and Mr. C. B. Ebsworth was elected an auditor in the room of Mr. Z. Ingold, who had resigned. An extraordinary general meeting of the same company was also held, at which a resolution proposing to extend the operations of the company to the neighbouring colonies was negatived.

An investigation is going on in reference to certain frauds upon the Customs revenue on rather a large scale. Several officials have been temporarily suspended until the result of the enquiry shall be known. The fraud consisted in the re-landing of dutiable goods which had been shipped by the Louisa, which had falsely cleared for New Caledonia, &c. We do not think it proper to offer any comments upon this case while it is still *sub judicio*.

ADDRESS TO THE COMET.

I.

What art thou, meteor of the night!
From whence dost thou derive thy light?
Tell now the secret of thy flight—
From whither dost thou come?
When were thy pinions first unfurled?
Why wert thou from thy orbit hurled—
Some fragment of a ruined world—
For ever doomed to roam!

II.

What art thou—thing of import dire—
A planet lost—a blazing pyre!
Art thou some mighty mass of fire
Struck from a burning sun?
Art thou the centre of a sphere,
Awakening with each rolling year
The spring-time green and autumn sere,
As thou thy course dost run?

III.

Of an abiding place bereft—
Art thou Creation's remnant, left—
Some fragment of the web or weft
Which Nature threw away?
Is blazing Sol what he appears?
What is it guides the rolling years?
Whence came the system of the spheres,
In all its grand array?

IV.

Are planets spirits of the air?
Are they bright forms of ether rare?
Or is there weight and substance there,
And land, and sea, and sky?
Are they the mansions of the just—
Of those who've spurned this earthly dust—
As every living mortal must
Ere he ascends on high?

V.

Are stars—those tiny twinkling things—
The angels from whose flashing wings
The vivid lightning blinding springs
From zenith to the pole?
Are they the spirits who keep guard
Around the throne—whose watch and ward
Time may not hasten or retard
In its unceasing roll?

VI.

Art thou a sign of dire portent,
Upon some fearful errand sent,
That in the evening firmament
Dost greet our wondering gaze?
What art thou, weary wanderer, say—
Some planet which has lost its way,
Come back to seek the source of day,
And fill us with amaze?

VII.

Wandering stranger of the West,
Dost thou seek some place of rest?
Dost thou bring some high behest,
Unto this world below?
When didst thou visit us before?
Art thou that blazing star of yore,
Which told of "garments rolled in gore,"
Three hundred years ago?

VIII.

Art thou the same?—didst thou appear
At that dark time of dread and fear—
Malignant star of the third year
Of Mary Tudor's reign?
Didst see the fires of Smithfield blaze?
Didst thou portend those fearful days?
Didst witness with thy blighting rays,
Those scenes of death and pain?

IX.

Didst see the martyrs at the stake?
Didst see the timid fear and quake?
Didst see the boldest hearted shake,
When saints were doomed to death?
Didst thou not tremble in thy course?
Did Light fly back upon its source?
Did Darkness muster all its force
When they gave up their breath?

X.

Art thou that meteor come again—
The source whence Heaven's consuming rain
O'erwhelmed the Cities of the Plain,
As told in sacred story?
Dost bring back to the orb of day
What bold Promethean bore away?—
Dost thou give to each solar ray
The fuel for its glory?

XI.

What fearful things canst thou unfold—
What sufferings in dark days of old—
What deeds to make one's blood run cold—
What tales of human woe!
Wondrous wanderer of the sky!
Seldom seen by mortal eye—
What doth thy advent now imply
To dwellers here below?

XII.

Dost come again to bode us ill?
Hast not of misery seen thy fill?
Art come to work thy wicked will
On this abode of men?
Thou "bearded vision" of the sky,
Dost bring glad tidings from on high?
Or art thou sent, a treacherous spy,
From dark Apollyon's den?

XIII.

Dost thou forbode some plague or dearth?
Or dost thou usher in the birth
Of king or conqueror on the earth—
Some Titan of his race?
Doth some chaotic, embryo globe
Lie hid beneath thy glowing robe?
Or art thou merely Nature's probe
To sound the depths of space?

XIV.

Thou truant—wanderer from afar—
Dost come to light the torch of war,
And all the hopes of man to mar
For many a coming year?
Hast thou, by proud ambition driven,
For high dominion fiercely striven?
Art thou some outcast son of Heaven
Hurled from thy wonted sphere?

BETA.

Newtown, October 28.

MORETON BAY.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Brisbane, October 27. — In the *Free Press* of yesterday, a correspondence is published between Mr. James Paterson, the manager of the A. S. N. Company, and the Minister for Lands and Works, in reference to the establishment of the long-talked of telegraph between the Bay and the town of Brisbane. Mr. Paterson states that the traffic to the northern ports is now likely to be greatly increased, and offers, on the part of the Company he represents, to order all their steamers going northward to put into the Bay to land mails and passengers, provided the Government would establish a telegraph between Cape Moreton and the town, so that the approach of the steamers could be announced at the earliest possible moment, and river boats sent down for the mails and passengers, thus doing away with all unnecessary delay to the vessels calling in. A very favourable reply to this communication was received, which I annex:—

Department of Land and Public Works,
Sydney, 13th October, 1858.

Sir,—In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, respecting the establishment of an electric telegraph communication between Moreton Island and Brisbane, I am directed to inform you that the Secretary for Lands and Public Works is of opinion that it is very desirable that the work should be carried out, and I am to state that the sum of three thousand pounds (£3000) will be placed on the Estimates for 1859 for that purpose.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) Michael Fitzpatrick.

James Paterson, Esq., Manager A. S. N. Co.

The telegraphic communication hitherto contemplated has been by semaphores, but I am glad to see that antediluvian idea at last discarded, and that the great discovery of the age is to be brought into play in this case. The length of wire required may be roughly estimated at about seventy miles, and I do not suppose that any intermediate station would be required between Cape Moreton and Brisbane. It is probable, therefore, the estimate will be found quite sufficient to cover the whole cost if economy be properly considered. There are many other cases, besides those mentioned by Mr. Paterson, in which telegraphic communication between this place and the Bay would be of vast benefit. The want of an established port in the Bay is also experienced at every turn.

A melancholy case of death from drowning occurred on the night of Wednesday last. The deceased was comparatively unknown here, but there is little doubt that he was a printer named Stephen Welsh, who came down from Sydney about three or four months ago, and was employed on the *Darling Downs Gazette*. While walking on board the Boomerang, at about nine o'clock at night, for the purpose, it is supposed, of proceeding in her to Sydney (the vessel sailing early next morning), he missed his footing and fell into the river. The people on board the Boomerang, and on the wharf, heard the splash, and every effort was used to recover the deceased, but without success, as he never appeared on the surface after the first fatal plunge, until after the Boomerang had hauled off from the wharf next morning, when the body was found. It is stated in a local paper that the father of the deceased formerly kept a greengrocer shop in Sussex-street, Sydney, and is now living at Woolloomooloo; also, that his brother-in-law runs a small steamer between Pyrmont and Balmain.

A public dinner is to be given on Tuesday next, to Messrs. Richardson and Buckley, two of our representatives residing here at present.

To make up for the non-delivery of lectures at our Mechanics' Institution, the ruling powers among the Wesleyans here have made arrangements for the delivery of monthly lectures, intended chiefly for the instruction and amusement of the young, in the school-room attached to their chapel. The first lecture is to be given this evening.

The despatch on separation, elicited by Mr. Hodgson's question, is as brief and guarded as it is possible for it to be. If the new Secretary of State can manage to conduct his official correspondence on this model he will be saved a world of trouble in explanations.

The schooner Lady Grey is here from Rockhampton, having left that place on the 18th instant. She called in to land passengers, eighteen in number, and will sail again for Sydney to-day. She has on board nearly all the original cargo, having landed very little at Rockhampton, and the accounts she brings of the gold-fields are discouraging. The small steamer Premier, formerly employed on the Balmain Ferry, has put in to coal on her way to the Fitzroy, on which river she is to run in future. The whole of the cargo of the Polly Hopkins is to be offered for sale, by auction, to-day. This vessel was originally bound to Rockhampton, but after a voyage of thirty days from Sydney, she put into Moreton Bay to obtain a supply of provisions. Here the true state of affairs at the Fitzroy was learnt, and the passengers having determined to proceed no further, it was resolved to offer the cargo for sale. The steamer Clarence arrived on Friday evening, having made an excellent run of 45 hours from Newcastle to Cape Moreton.

No time has been lost in commencing the new goal. Yesterday, some forty men were at work clearing and levelling the ground, and making other preliminary preparations. The gold mania has made a sensible increase to our population, but whether it will be permanent cannot be known as yet.

The Northern Mail, which arrived yesterday, brought no news of importance from the Fitzroy. A letter from a digger, who left this for Canoona before the great rush commenced, states that gold still continued to be found; but digging for it was very precarious, and upon the whole far from remunerating. The cartage to water was very costly, and often the stuff was so poor as to leave little over after paying for it. This person and his mate got six ounces during the first week they were at work; but reckoning the whole time they had made but very poor wages. When this letter was written, no new diggings of any consequence had been discovered.

The comet still continues to be visible here for several hours every evening; but, from the change in its position since first observed, it seems to be travelling at a great rate, and will no doubt soon be beyond our ken.

The following sales were effected last week by Broughton and Fattorini, of Ipswich:—7000 store wethers, now running on the Downs, at 13s. per head, deliverable next month; also, a small herd of milking cows and calves, at £3 3s. per head, deliverable in Ipswich.

The anniversary services of the Brisbane branch of the Wesleyan Missionary Society were held on Sunday and Monday last. The sum realised on the occasion, for the propagation of missions, is said to have been satisfactory, but the amount is not stated.

A public meeting, to consider the propriety of offering a reward for the discovery of gold within 130 miles of Brisbane, was held in the School of Arts on Thursday last. If we may judge from the small attendance on this occasion, very little public interest can exist on the subject. The number present, including reporters, did not exceed a dozen, and, as it could not be considered to represent the multitudinous public, a motion for adjournment was proposed and carried.

MAURITIUS.

By way of Melbourne, we have news to the 18th ultimo, from Port Louis, being seventeen days later than previous advices.

In the Legislative Council a despatch had been read, announcing that the Lords of the Admiralty have suspended their ratification of the contract with the P. and O. Company, for our postal service with Aden, on account of the new tenders to be called for the Australian postal service, their lordships expecting that the parties tendering for the latter service would prefer the Mauritius route as the most rapid and the least costly on account of the contribution from this colony and Reunion. To us the advantages of a communication with Europe, which will be without the risk of delay at Aden, combined with a regular and rapid communication with Australia, are difficult to estimate; we only trust that if the execution of this line does not fall to the lot of the P. and O. Company, the Government will take every security to avoid the irregularities which the Australian colonies have been exposed to. For such a service there must be vessels at different stations over and above the bare number required and they must be so constructed as to go full steam from this to Australia.

The railway engineers are quietly and steadily pursuing their survey and have now taken up their quarters at Flacq; their work is become more difficult, as they will have to indicate the line from Flacq to Grand Port, and a chain of mountains separate these two districts.

A scheme was on foot to establish Indian villages in the suburbs of Port Louis. The committee appointed by the Governor to consider the subject had concluded their investigation, and from their report we extract the following paragraphs:—"The committee are of opinion that the establishment of district towns, on a comprehensive and well regulated plan, centralising the court-house, the offices of the district and stipendiary magistrates, the prisons, the hospitals, churches, schools, bazaars or market places, etc., would be attended with considerable benefit to the respective districts, and afford to the inhabitants thereof and the labouring population that attraction which is at present only found in this, the only large town in the colony. It might be the means of inducing the Indians not under engagement to form settlements in and near the town; it might contribute to bring back the unsettled and unemployed who are at present wandering about the country, to become more settled and useful members of the community, in undertaking works on public roads, or in engaging in agricultural pursuits, at distances not too far removed from their village centre; whilst the labouring population under engagement remaining, as they now are, attached to the estates, would, however, derive considerable benefit in the facilities of satisfying their wants and comforts in the attraction of a town and its villages in the district where they reside. The committee believe that the advantages of these district towns and villages would be better appreciated, if their establishment could be made simultaneous in each district, under special committees acting with the magistrate to carry out the plans and arrangements connected therewith, so as not to create an undue preference for one district to the prejudice of the other, but rather to stimulate the attractive emulation of the inhabitants for their own districts, as such a measure is, in their opinion, calculated to make the Indian population more settled in their habits and residence."

The Plaine Luxun, which is distant from Port Louis about a quarter of a mile, is recommended for the site of the proposed village, and it is suggested that its area should be fifty acres. The present condition of the dwellers on the plain does not appear to be an enviable one. The committee say:—"They have examined the various residents of the huts at and about this Plaine Luxun, and find that the rent they now pay varies from one dollar to four dollars per month, in some cases for the right of building a hut and residing in it, without any portion of ground attached, in others for the right of building a hut and keeping one or two cows in the hut, in others again for the right of building a hut and having a small portion of ground attached were carriole's are kept. In all these cases, the Indians, their wives, their children, their cows, or horses, or goats, were all living in the same hut, only separated by gunny bags, or a few sticks loosely tied together and bound with clay or cow dung in the intervening spaces. The committee, however, willingly bear record that all these Indians, although huddled together in these miserable mud huts, are useful members of the community, as they were all found actively engaged in various pursuits of trade, as cowmen, shoemakers, barbers, proprietors of carrioles, sellers of wood, and small shopkeepers supplying the wants of others, and thus contributing to the general welfare of the community. The whole of this ground, having an area of about five acres, and ceded en jouissance by government, is rented by one head man, an Indian evidently of a higher caste, who sublets it in various subdivisions and recovers the rent." The leases are recommended by the committee to be issued for a term of ten years, and the quantity of land to be occupied by each lessee is proposed to be 25 feet frontage to 50 deep.

A sugar establishment (*Bel Air*) in the District of Savane had taken fire and with the machinery was partly consumed with about 150,000 lb of sugar. A disaster of this kind is of rare occurrence, but it has awakened the attention of prudent proprietors, and those in relation with them, to the necessity of insuring their buildings, machinery, &c. The local company offers every facility for these insurances, and is now prospering, its capital increasing fast.

The Pourt Louis *Commercial Gazette* of the 15th September, gives the following report of a banquet given by some of the planters of the colony to the Governor:—"The banquet given by the planters of the united districts of Pamplemousses and Riviere de Rempart to His Excellency the Governor and Admiral Sir F. Grey, took place on Tuesday at Labourdonnais estate. There were from seventy to eighty present. The Hon. C. Wiehe presided. An excellent dinner was provided in the Octagon; the apartment was decorated with taste; the table followed the form of the building, and had the advantage of placing all present within easy hearing of the President and guests. Previous to the dinner His Excellency and Admiral Grey with their suites visited the sugar manufactory, which was in full activity. The powerful cane-mill moving like clock-work, without the usual noise which machinery makes, the vacuum apparatus, the preparation of the vesou in the ordinary boilers, and, finally, the turbines, all excited the admiration of the visitors. The splendid mansion lately erected and not yet completed was then visited, and shortly afterwards the company were seated at table. Want of space prevents us from publishing a detailed report of the speeches that were made. That of His Excellency in particular was very remarkable, inasmuch as it was a clear and candid profession of principles and opinions which prove a sincere desire for the promotion of the best interests of the colony, and a determination to act as well as promise. Admiral Grey will leave the Mauritius very favourably impressed with the colony and its inhabitants; he was highly pleased to hear the well merited compliment paid to his brother Earl Grey by Mr. Arbuthnot, and through him his lordship will learn that the good acts of his colonial administration are borne in faithful remembrance by the planters of Mauritius. Mr. Fropier ably expressed the opinions and sentiments of all the planters present and rendered justice to the administration of the Governor with that tact, refined feeling, and ability which characterises him on these occasions. Mr. Arbuthnot in proposing the health of Lady Grey gave such a poetic turn to his delightful speech that his hearers were captivated; it was to be regretted that there were no ladies to hear him. Mr. C. Wiehe presided with dignity and ease. Mr. Sandwith spoke as he feels, with high minded and warm-hearted eloquence. Mr. Baudot in proposing the health of the civil service pointed out the change in the members of this service, and alluded to the cordial feeling existing between them and the colonists."

INDIA.

We are indebted to our Melbourne contemporary, the *Argus*, for the following additional particulars as to the operations of the British troops in the disturbed districts. These, and some other matters of interest, formed part of the Calcutta correspondent's letter of the *Argus* for July. He says:—

My last communication gave an account of the brilliant recapture of Gwalior by our troops, under command of Sir Hugh Rose. The operations since then have been limited to pursuit, with a few brushes with the enemy, and a vast deal of mischief effected by their scattered bands in various districts. You remember that Sir Edward Lugard was for some time busy trying to clear the Jugdespore jungle of Numeer Sing and his followers; he has failed to do so, or to destroy the jungle, and about 3000 rebels remain congregated there, and have done vast mischief from Gya to Patna, burning indigo factories, liberating prisoners, and behaving with much cruelty to the peasantry. It is in vain to conceal the fact, that at this season of the year our troops are unable to act effectively in such a kind of warfare. Sir Edward Lugard has resigned the command, and goes to England on medical certificate. He is to be succeeded by Brigadier Douglas, who is about to establish a line of posts, for the purpose of hemming in the enemy, until the state of the weather allows him to act; but I fear it will be a useless attempt, as the natives will wriggle through like eels. The following quotation from the official report of Sir E. Lugard will illustrate my meaning:—"To show the rapidity and secrecy with which the rebels conduct their movements, I beg to state, that in order to guard against the return of any party from the west towards the jungles, without my getting timely intelligence, so that I might intercept them, I posted at 'Roop-Sagur,' a village 13 miles to my south-west, on the track taken by the rebels in their flight, Captain Rattray, with his Seikh battalion, who again threw forward scouts some miles in the same direction, and constantly had parties patrolling to the different villages; but in spite of every precaution, the rebel force were at 'Madneepore,' within four miles of him, before he could communicate with me, and passed on towards the jungle the same night. Every endeavour to obtain information from the people of the district has proved vain; scarcely ever has any intelligence been given to us until the time has passed when advantage could be taken of it."

The Gwalior rebels, who fled after the capture of that place, seemed to have no fixed destination, and made, after many deviations, for Jeypore, when some of the native garrison, with four guns, joined them. General Roberts was, however, close at hand, and they retraced their steps, reaching Lalsoot on the 3rd. Next they made for Tonk, which they took and sacked on the 9th, getting possession of three brass guns. Here again Roberts's cavalry was at their heels, when they fled into Rampore, and it is reported were joined by some of the Tonk troops. They are led by Nawab of Banda, Romally Khan, and the Bareilly Nawab. The following was received from Government on the 17th, by telegraph:—"Captain Eden writes from Tonk on the 11th. The rebels were reported to have reached Rampore, and to have opened fire on that place, the result not known; if they succeed in taking it, they would have obtained 12 guns, with ammunition. Brigade left for Kukker the evening before, and were 15 miles from Rampore. Sir R. Hamilton reports from Gwalior, that Abboojan, a relation of the Banda Nawab, and Admedullah Killadar, of Muswara, in the Shahabad territory, were arrested on the 12th July."

The following information, dated 13th July, has been received from Agra. Captain Eden writes from Bhuggre:—"The rebels who had attacked Boomghur, in Tonk, suddenly desisted, hearing of Holmes' advance with cavalry and horse artillery. They fled on the 9th instant, without stopping, to Buneta, and are supposed to have reached Rampore, Oongars, on the following day. Holmes' brigade should be at Buneta on the 11th, and General Roberts's, with the main body, would reach Tonk on the same day. The General has sent an express for Colonel Smith's brigade at Sepree; many of the Tonk Nawab's troops have sided and gone with the rebels. The sepoy caught at Jullpee states that the leaders are Tantia Topee, Nawab of Banda, Rahimally Khan, and the Bareilly Nawab. The rebel horse which came to the Bhurtpore frontier have fled into Dhooj, between Dholpore and Kerowlie. The Kotah rebels, who came back from Gwalior to Madhopore, in the Jeypore Territory, have gone back to Sheopore, in Gwalior."

It was expected that General Roberts would be joined by Holmes' brigade at Buneta, and Colonel Smith's brigade had been sent for from Sepree; if he can only succeed in bringing them to an engagement there is no doubt of the result. Oude remains *in statu quo*; we have not attempted to make any movement since my last in that quarter. We hold Lucknow, but the Begum, who is on the other side of the river Gogra, has proclaimed her son King in the absence of his father, who is our captive here. She has already proved herself a most energetic and determined woman, and is likely to cause us much trouble.

As I write, a rumour has just reached us that 12,000 rebels are entrenched close to Allahabad. It is not officially verified, but comes from a respectable quarter, and is by no means unlikely to be the case.

You are aware that I have never been sanguine hitherto, having felt convinced that, after the Lucknow mistake, a hot season campaign and a guerilla war were inevitable. Such I always expressed; so that when I write, as I now do, with brighter and better hopes, I trust that I shall prove correct in my anticipations. Oude will doubtless have to be reconquered, but with the coming strong, but not superfluous reinforcements from England (no less than 25,000 men), who will be ready to take the field at the commencement of the cold season, we shall be enabled not only to reconquer that kingdom, but to put down rebellion with the strong arm wherever it may exist.

Bands of rebels, varying in number, are robbing, murdering, and burning in different localities; but I (as well as our troops) am unable to follow all their movements in this letter, and it would not be of general interest if I could. This much I now write with a joyful heart—I believe their organization is broken up and destroyed, their guns for the most part in our hands, their caps and ammunition scarce, and their spirit—such as they ever had—fast evaporating. Without some unforseen event, their days are numbered, although it will no doubt take long before things settle down into absolute peace and quietness, after the terrible convulsion which has shaken our empire in the East.

I think it will not be out of place to give the following extract from the *Indian Field* of the 17th:—"We are somewhat surprised to learn from the same source (the *Englishman*), that the Relief Fund has run so short of money as to have been obliged to borrow a lakh of rupees from Government to meet current requirements. The *Englishman* seems to attribute this want of means, partly to the fact of the Australians having sent their subscriptions direct to the Home Committee, and adds, 'We cannot imagine one good reason why the Australians sent their subscriptions to England.' We think, with the subscribers, that they exercised a wise and sound discretion in doing so, as all subscriptions have hitherto come through the head committee in London, as far as we are aware, and a considerable outlay is required at home for the bereaved and distressed relatives of those who have fallen in India."

Very much has been said with respect to the cruelties and mutilations practised by the rebels and mutineers, particularly during the early period of the outbreak, and the denial of such by Mr. Russell, the talented correspondent of the *Times*, Mr. Layard (although so much importance is nowhere attached to his opinions), and others, has created a strong impression on the public mind at home that exaggerations were promulgated and horrors (bad enough in themselves) magnified, to excite a feeling of vengeance amongst the people and the soldiery of England. It will be fresh in the memory of all your readers that the Earl of Salisbury called for an appendix to the narrative of the Cawnpore massacre, which was mentioned in that document, published in the Blue Book, and written by a Mr. Sherer. The appendix was omitted, and a note was made in India of "not received." An official inquiry has been made here, to which the following is the reply given by Mr. Sherer:—

"From J. W. Sherer, Esq., Magistrate of Cawnpore, to C. Beadon, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India.

"In reply to your letter No. 971, dated 22nd instant, I have the honour to make the following remarks:—2. When Lieutenants Delafosse and Thomson first arrived at Cawnpore from the village in Oude where they had lain concealed, they were requested by General Neile to draw up accounts of their sufferings and adventures. This request they complied with. At the same time, one or two other statements were voluntarily drawn up—one by Mr. Shepherd, another I think by a Bengali Baboo. From these materials Lieutenant George Watson, of the Engineers, compiled an account, embodying all the facts which he considered as satisfactorily authenticated. Besides ascertained circumstances, there were at that time stories of greater or less probability, commonly in people's mouths (you remember the one about Miss Wheeler); but as these were not sufficiently sifted or verified at the time Lieutenant Watson wrote his account, he had intended to have compiled an appendix, in which any authenticated story of individual suffering might be inserted. This design, however, he never carried out. 3. Lieutenant Watson was kind enough to send his account, after completion, for my perusal, and with his permission I had a copy taken, which I sent to you. The document carried no official authority with it, and it was not forwarded to you officially, but with the intimation, it is true, that you might do as you pleased with it. You will remember that I was in private communication with you at the time, and had in a similar manner sent you a copy of the diary kept by the Nunne Newab. 4. It may not be out of place here to say that although I accompanied General Havelock's force to this place, and have remained here ever since, I have never heard a story I considered credible, of mutilation, torture, or dishonour. I would also state that there were no dead bodies lying about in the inclosure of the house, nor in the house itself where the ladies were massacred, that there was no writing of any kind on the walls of the building, which were carefully examined, and that the only paper found throwing light on the miserable events that occurred between the 27th June and the 15th July, were a Hindee list of the prisoners, a medical memorandum, apparently written by a native doctor, and a brief diary in outline, believed to have been kept by a member of the Lindsay family. 5. Before concluding, I would draw attention to one little point. The massacre took place at sunset on the 15th of July, not, as has been recorded on both the monuments erected in the enclosure, on the 16th July. The battle of Cawnpore commenced about half-past three in the afternoon of the 16th, and the Nana, who was present in person, never returned to Cawnpore, but made off direct for Bithoor."

The following anecdote, given in the *Indian Field*, will be read with a smile, as peculiarly illustrative of the French character for invention. Our elephants are certainly most sagacious, and of infinite use to an army in India; but they have not yet attained such an extraordinary pitch of intelligence as the *Moniteur de l'Armée* would bestow upon them:—"As usual, the imaginations of our Gallic friends have been busy with romantic episodes and strange incidents in our eastern warfare. A ludicrous story, with respect to the gallant and sagacious conduct of an elephant, rejoicing in the name Kabadar Noll the II., has appeared in the columns of a French military organ, the *Moniteur de l'Armée*. This elephant, according to the *Moniteur*, on a particular occasion, when General Outram was surprised between Saltanpore and Fyzabad by a numerous body of rebels, carried the howitzers on its back, and after they were placed in position retired slightly in their rear. The elephant soon remarked that our artillerymen were falling, and thought it necessary to take their place; he commenced by handing out the cartridges from the ammunition-boxes with his trunk, but when the last man at the three guns fell mortally wounded, his last act was to hand the port fire to the noble brute, saying, as he expired, 'Come on, my brave Kabadar.' The elephant approached, seized the port fire in his trunk, fired the first gun, which by its effect threw marked indecision into the ranks of the rebels, and was about to repeat the manœuvre, when two companies of infantry came up and, after a terrible struggle, succeeded in repulsing the enemy at all points. Lest the above story should not have been credited without appearing to be 'founded on fact,' mark the finale:—'After the victory,' concludes the *Moniteur*, 'the elephant was complimented on his good conduct. This curious fact is related in a report of the Commissary-General of the English army on the state of military transport in India, which is to be found amongst the documents placed on the table of the House of Commons." Shade of Monchausen! this, though harmless, beats the Ninevite! Whilst a snake on electric wires performing a *pas seul* for the amusement of passing trains is quite a trifle in comparison. We wonder if Sir James Outram has recommended Kabadar Noll II., for the Victoria Cross?"

I close my letter with a few selections from the news of the week, which may be of interest.

The services of Sir James Outram, which need no comments from us, are at length tardily acknowledged by the bestowal of a baronetcy, and a coming pension of £1000 a year. We look upon this as only an instalment of the honours he has justly won, by services second to none in the annals of Indian history. Sir James arrived in Calcutta from his short leave by the steamer Nemesis, from Point de Galle.

According to the *Englishman*, Brigadier Douglas, who has succeeded Sir E. Lugard, has been placed in military charge of that part of Behar, extending from Dinapore to Ghazeepore, and including the whole of the disturbed portions of the Behar and Shahabad districts. He is to exercise entire control over this country till the rebels have been completely subdued. We have little doubt but that, with the means placed at his disposal, the gallant officer will soon be successful in his operations.

That most important part of a soldier's dress, the helmet, is under consideration by a committee of three field officers at Allahabad. We trust that the pattern selected will combine an effectual protection from the sun, with a due regard to the appearance of the men, and that a large supply will be kept on hand to be served out to all new arrivals before landing. We shall not easily forget seeing some of our cavalry, with brass helmets in a blazing sun, marching on foot through the streets of Calcutta, as an escort to the baggage carts. A cooking apparatus might have been dispensed with in the regiment for the time, as each helmet would have cooked a breakfast without difficulty.

A correspondent of the *Bombay Telegraph* mentions that as soon as the petty chiefs heard of the fall of the Nargoond chief and his followers, they voluntarily sent in all their guns and an immense stock of ammunition. Such are the fruits of promptitude and decision.

The arrival at Calcutta of Sir Edward Lugard is mentioned in the daily papers. Sir Edward, after his fatigues at the Jugdespore jungles, adds another to the long list of officers who have been obliged, during the past year, to seek renovated health by returning to England. Colonel Pearson, lately in command of the 2nd battalion of the Military Train Corps, also leaves on medical certificate.

It is announced, though not officially, that the Bengal Engineers and Artillery are to be placed in every respect on the same footing with the corresponding branches of the Royal service.

According to an Allahabad correspondent, the well-known Moulvie Lesquat Alli has again made his appearance at Soraon; his force is variously estimated at from 12,000 to 20,000 men, and he is said to have fortified himself in an entrenched position. Preparations were making to dislodge him.

The farewell address of Sir Hugh Rose to his soldiers—those soldiers whom he has so often led to victory, and who, under his able leadership, have never known the shadow of a reverse—is a document worthy of its author. As he himself says, "he cannot bid them a kind farewell under better auspices than those of the victory of Gwalior." Whilst we honor the brave old soldier, we regret his temporary retirement, and trust to chronicle his recompense in honors as speedily bestowed as they have been well and worthily deserved.

The returns from Dr. Honigberger's cholera hospital continue to show a very large proportion of cures, amongst which his own has lately to be numbered. Government has been moved to appoint competent medical officers to report upon the method and its effects, but has declined, on the score of medical men not being at present available. Whilst I hope that Asiatic cholera will be long absent from Australia, I would mention that Dr. Honigberger's remedy is simply an injection of quassia, and has really proved itself efficacious.

Rebels in Oude.—The *Delhi G

CALIFORNIA.

By the fine barque Carrie Lelland, which has made the run in forty-four days, we have papers from San Francisco to the 15th of September, for which we are indebted to the politeness of Captain Smith.

The *Daily Alta*, in an article on the future commerce of the Pacific, remarks:—"The material effect of far-sighted British statesmanship has never been better shown than in the completeness of the arrangement for a full share of the commerce of the Pacific. The probability is the Hudson's Bay Company and the British Government have long known the existence of gold at the North—not made known until the charter of the Company has nearly expired, nor until the Government has secured the best port on the Pacific connected with their Canadian possessions, and with the shortest land route across the continent. The reclamations on the Chinese Government, which have been dormant and accumulating since the opium war, are now condensed into a demand for reparation, enforced by fleet and army, which will compel free navigation of the Chinese rivers. The Canadian railway will be encouraged. Canadian production and manufacture will be encouraged. The New Liverpool will become an export for all England's manufactures; commerce with the new millions of consumers brought into market by the Chinese concessions; her mechanics and shipbuilders will find enormous material in the forests of the north, and full scope for all their industry, in the supply of ships and steamers suitable for the Chinese trade and river navigation. Steamers will be established connecting with the Peninsular line, which will girdle the world with their steam navigation—with the advantage on the passage from China to this coast which is given them by their location; with the shortness of their overland route, they can command an earliness of information through the electric cable, which will place their manufacturers and merchants even in Old England's centre on complete equality with our own. While we are discussing State and Government rights, the British authorities are acting, and that with a method and steadiness of purpose which will long secure to her merchants and shippers the preponderance they now have in eastern markets. An advantage thus honestly gained by legitimate far-seeing government enterprise and statesmanship—will atone for the errors of India and every loss she may there make; will again renew the life and replenish the treasuries of Britain, and, at the same time, awake dormant pagan China to the blessings of commercial civilisation.

The same paper makes the following reference to the Continental Telegraph:—Our Placerville correspondent announces the pleasing intelligence that the work of constructing the telegraph from that place to Salt Lake city has been commenced in earnest. The day of its initiation is destined to form an epoch for California. The work will go on, and will be mighty for good. The summit of the Sierra Nevada and the shore of this Pacific, will, in a few weeks, throb with the same pulse; the same emotions will thrill through them at the same moment. Soon Salt Lake city will be united to us by the same bond, annihilating time and distance. And then we cannot long remain without telegraphic communication between Salt Lake city and St. Louis. Already, as we hope, New York and London have been made one by the submarine wire, which will not only tie them together, but serve as a vein through which the life-blood of each shall pour into the heart of the other. Then we, too, shall share in the blessings of the great enterprise. Not long can we remain beyond the reach of the central wires. We shall be joined not to New York only, but to London, to the remotest east. Welcome the day.

Our Growth and Progress in 1858.—It appears from the report of the County Assessor, that though the growth and mechanical operations of El Dorado county have not greatly increased since last year, some very great strides have been made in horticultural matters. The number of acres of land enclosed for cultivation is increased thirty per cent. Last year the orchards contained 11,200 apple trees; this year there are 64,226. Last year there were 22,400 peach trees; this year over 47,000. The report of the Sierra County Assessor presents the fact that in some agricultural products, as potatoes, for example, nearly double the quantity has been raised this year than there was last. The number of sawmills has increased from 28 to 36; the quartz mills, from 3 to 7; of tons of quartz crushed last year, 3543; this year, 12,500. In some other respects there has been a falling off, but in general the progress of the county in the operations of industry has been gradual but steady.—*Sacramento Union*.

Nearly 2000 adventurers to the Frazer River diggings have returned to California since the 1st of August.

The *Alta California*, of 28th August, says:—The city has relinquished all its right, title, and interest in 400 feet square of land at Point Lobos to the United States, as a site for a lighthouse.—The passengers who arrived in San Francisco on the 18th of August, 1849, partook of an anniversary dinner in honour of the occasion. Letters were received from Governor Weller and John Curry in excuse for their absence.—The Democracy have held their conventions during the week, and at the first assemblage they passed resolutions strongly opposed to the administration in relation to its policy in Kansas, in consequence of which the administration men withdrew, and have since organised separate conventions and issued a separate ticket. The Republicans, after nominating a legislative ticket, endorsed the people's ticket for county officers. The Democratic convention endorsed Judge Coon as their nominee for police judge.—We had a slight shower of rain on the 18th. Rather a severe shock of earthquake was experienced about eleven o'clock on the night of the 13th, which was followed by several of less severity. A. J. Skerrit, and a boy named Charles A. Smith, have been detected in a series of robberies and burglaries, in fact have proven the perpetrators of all the mysterious thefts of the past year. They were detected through a robbery of a lock-box at the Post Office, and the lad Smith confessed all. Some eight indictments have been found against them, and a large amount of property recovered. They were the parties who blew open the safe of Jewett, Green, and Co., and being gasfitters, had plenty of opportunities to carry on their nefarious practices unsuspected. One thousand sheep, in fine condition, imported from the Sandwich Islands, have arrived.—George Pen Johnston, editor of the *National*, and W. J. Ferguson, of Sacramento, fought a duel on Angel Island, on the afternoon of the 21st, in which the latter had his right thigh broken at the fourth fire. They fired once at ten paces, and the residue at six. Duelling pistols were used, and about seventy-five persons were present. The cause was a personal difficulty growing out of some political controversy, in which Dr. Gwin and family were mentioned. Mr. Ferguson, perchance, will lose his leg.—The state agricultural fair commenced at Marysville on 23rd August.

Columbia, 25th August, 7·30 p.m.—A man named James Train, this morning, found a chunk of gold-bearing quartz, near Columbia, weighing sixty-six pounds, more than half of which is gold, valued at about 7000 dollars.

A "steam waggon" made its appearance on the streets, night before last. It was not the steam waggon of Sacramento, but another one. The principal exploits of the new locomotive power was to draw a crowd about it, and to frighten a horse, which threw and dangerously hurt its rider. This afternoon the waggon will be out again, when it is believed it will prove equal to its inventor's fondest anticipations.—*Col. Express.*

The *Daily Alta* has the following dolorous article respecting the Federal Government:—It is not many years since nearly every American citizen would as soon have thought of forswearing his own mother as intimate a doubt of the perfection of our system of government. To express a favourable opinion of monarchy even in its most modified and least objectionable form, that of Great Britain for instance, would have been looked upon as worse than heresy, and he who expressed such sentiments as fit only to be classed with Arnold. The machinery was newer then, and if it did not work with complete smoothness, the defect was attributed to that, and the hope and confidence were that a little oil of experience and a little wear would reduce every part to unity and perfection. But it is not so now. A change has come. It is common nowadays to hear all sorts of doubts expressed, all kinds of maledictions, strong with Saxon adjectives, uttered against our government, and predictions of dire import proclaimed respecting our country's future. You may meet men on any square in this city, who, if they express what they think and feel, will tell you that our Government is "going to the devil." You can find plenty who will declare that they consider it as certain to prove a great failure, if it have not already. You meet men, not a few, who do not hesitate to say that they prefer a government like that of Great Britain, and that our inevitable tendency is towards such. And yet none of those people are called or believed to be traitors, by thinking, honest men. You may discuss any such subjects, and express any such opinions without fear of ostracism, or the rope. It is done daily. It is done at the North and at the South. Not alone by Abolitionists and Nullifiers. Their cry is old, and shocks no one. You may hear it any where and at any time—on the streets—in private and public. And in saying so much, let it not be understood that we are writing in the advocacy of such a truly lamentable and disastrous termination to American republicanism. Why is this? What has wrought this change? Is it that the original charter is wrong or weak; or is it that the administration of it has gradually become corrupt and tyrannous? It must be admitted that it's administration has terribly deteriorated. From the great, and good, and wise Washington, it has come down for sixty years, through very unequal hands; now and then an illustrious statesman being placed at the helm, but too often the ship of state at the command of a green hand, or an old superannuated political cruiser. Some have been weak, some ignorant, some corrupt. The time seems past when the best and greatest men need aspire to the supreme power. No Clay, no Calhoun, nor Webster can be elected President. Availability has superseded brains. Management, policy, trick, finesse, are mightier than great abilities, united with great honesty. Schemers defeat statesmen; politicians defeat patriots. Parties have become composed of cliques and cabals, and sensation cries and watchwords, "hard cider" and "Old Whitey," "fifty-four, forty, or fight," and "Old Buck," have in the ears of the unthinking millions, buried up, in the tumult of partisan uproar, the great appeals of principle and patriotism which brought our fathers to the polls and guided the policy of those they elected. Every observing man has perceived the tendency of our Federal government towards centralisation. Each succeeding President has clutched at all the power rightfully exerted, or ambitiously usurped by his predecessors, and has sought to add notoriety rather than fame to his administration by some transiently brilliant stroke of policy, rather than by the more quiet and sensible measures which produce the most good to the country, if less eclat to the ruler. Personal ambition has succeeded a pure love of fame, a high sense of patriotism. No matter how emphatically an aspirant for the Presidency may declare that he will not be a candidate for a second term, no sooner has he reached the position than the ambition to continue in the office obliterates all his pledges, and he at once shapes his entire policy towards securing another nomination and election. To effect this, offices and patronage, and the financial power of the government, are turned into levers and springs, for working the machinery. The pet measures of the government have for years originated in this corrupt ambition. For that purpose, President Pierce outraged the policy developed in the Ostend manifesto. For that President Buchanan has fashioned his policy; allowed, if he did not encourage, "border ruffian" outrages; attempted to force a hateful constitution upon an unwilling and protesting people; aided by counsel and advice, General Walker's foray, and for the same purpose opposed it when he thought it would be policy to do so, viz., when it had become unpopular. He had not touched the office to which he had been elected before he commenced tampering with the Supreme Court of the United States—that tribunal of antique fogies who sleep in their seats and decide questions of constitutional law before they awake. In his very inaugural he intimates the future decision of that tribunal, which he had by virtue of his approaching power, wormed, or extorted from that body of "Old Mortalities." He has the credit of being the first president who has ever attempted to tamper with that tribunal. Is it wonderful that men who think should begin to feel alarmed at the progress of usurpation, of which this is but one instance? Or that they should think that they behold approaching the day of change, and perhaps of royalty? When his darling measure, the Lecompton Constitution, met the rebuff of a majority in the House of Representatives, his organ announced that it would yet pass, and gave as a reason that the President had judiciously kept back most of the important appointments, and would do so until the measure had been consummated. He had, and the best contracts also had been retained. We had had corrupt administrations before, but never before had they exhibited the indecency of proclaiming that the patronage of the government would be used to effect a measure in defiance of a majority of Congress, and of the people upon whom it was to be imposed. After such a spectacle of acknowledged corruption, is it wonderful if people do say that the government "is going to the devil!" The corruption in the fountain head has run out into the various branches of the government. The cabinet is as corrupt as it dare be. Who authorises its system of spies? from what fund are they paid? Under what law are the newspaper organs of the Federal Government supported? Office-holders are not only removed for expressing a doubt of the policy of the administration, but a system of espionage has been established, and its spies, paid no one knows from what fund, duly report the results of their efforts to ascertain the thoughts of such as are careful of expression. If they are averse, the political guillotine of removal is at once applied to make way for some more subservient creature. The Siberian system and the Cayenne policy are scarcely more execrable. And what can be said of Congress, with its careless and lavish expenditure, its millions squandered, its millions expended upon favourites, all to effect their own personal advancement? Have any of their whitewashing committees convinced the public that large accounts of money have not been used upon members to secure the passage of laws? Does any man believe that Matheson and three others were alone worthy of expulsion from the house? The city of Washington, no less than Congress, cabinet and executive, has become an establishment of political brokerage, where an honest man becomes marked as a subject for ridicule because of his honesty. Whither are we tending? Is not corruption such as this, which has merely been hinted at, the precursor of ruin? Corrupt means to effect the objects of tyrants have ever preceded the overthrow of republics. And ours will meet a similar fate unless the people check the unprincipled ambition of those in power, and exercise themselves and teach their children a purer, more patriotic, and self-sacrificing spirit. This progress in corruption, this executive aggression, this usurpation of cabinets and recklessness of Congress, this system of brokerage which attaches to nearly all the actions of government, are fast rushing our Union down the track travelled by the republics of old. It may not be too late to clog the wheels. The right men may yet assume power. The people may yet arrest the fatal tendency. Will they? It must be done soon, if at all. A few years more like the present and a few past, and our system and practice will have become such that some strong man—popular, shrewd, sagacious, ambitious, and unprincipled—once in the presidential chair, will remain there, or change it into a throne.

THE MORMONS.

We take the following from the *Alta California*:—

Placerville, 21st August.

Mr. Ira Pierce left Salt Lake with the California mails on the 9th, the mail from St. Joseph's having arrived there on the 7th, and made the trip to this city in ten travelling days.

Pierce met the party reported as being massacred, all well, and getting on finely, and nearly to Salt Lake.

Pierce camped at Gravelly Ford, and did not see an Indian. The Indians are remarkably friendly all the way.

The feed is excellent, stock in fine condition, and the different mail parties all making good time.

Passed a train of twenty Mormon families, with 1300 head of cattle, at Bear River, en route for California.

All was quiet at Salt Lake. The Mormons were returning slowly. Brigham was said to be in the city, but kept out of sight.

The U. S. troops are at Cedar Valley, thirty-five miles from the city. It was rumoured that Harney's troops were ordered to Oregon.

The mail from the East reported many immigrants on the way to California. Two days before Pierce left Salt Lake, Mayfield had returned with the California mail. Pierce met the first mail company at the Junction; the second seven miles above Gravelly Ford, and the third fifty-four miles above the Sink of the Humboldt. They all reported the Indians friendly. Lindsay left Carson Valley with the mail, yesterday. Pierce is confident that the trip can be made in ten days to Salt Lake, the year round. A large mail arrived from Salt Lake for Carson Valley and this city.

THE VANCOUVER ISLAND DIGGINGS.

Via San Francisco, we have later intelligence from the Fraser River. The papers contain interesting correspondence, but no fuller intelligence than that given in the local journal (the *Victoria Gazette* of 20th August), from which we quote as follows:—

The news from the mining region this morning is, on the whole, of an encouraging character. It is true that the river has risen slightly—a result of which we expressed apprehensions shortly after the receipt of the last intelligence, owing to the melting of the snows by the warm weather; but this rise has ceased, and a further fall was considered immediately probable. The Indian disturbances are not more likely to prove permanently serious than many of which accounts have reached us heretofore, and which turned out much less momentous in reality than in anticipation. The receipt of a considerable amount of gold-dust cannot but have an effect to partially restore our lost *prestige* in California, though any "rush" from that region may not be looked for till the river is fairly down. But every well-wisher to this colony would much prefer that our increase of population hereafter should be gradual and permanent rather than suddenly large and spasmodic, followed by a "reaction" such as the present.

The steamer Otter arrived yesterday afternoon, from Fraser River, near the mouth of which she connected with the steamer Umatilla. Mr. Ballou informs us that the Otter brings down 30,000 dollars in dust, and says that he can purchase at 15 dollars per ounce, a large sum weekly at the diggings. She brought about forty passengers, some of whom came down in consequence of the Indian difficulties. There is every reason to believe that the river will henceforth fall rapidly. The receipt of dust per Express Companies is certainly a very encouraging fact, and cannot fail to have an inspiriting influence here. We trust that our period of depression has nearly reached its close.

Messrs. Kent and Smith, expressmen, brought down with them 600 ounces of dust, the greater portion of which was from the sluice-claims on Texas Bar. On his way up the river, Mr. Smith counted the number of rockers at work on each bar, and inquired as to the success of the miners in working. On Puget Sound Bar, there were 40 rockers at work, with three men to a rocker, and all doing well. On Sacramento Bar, there were fifteen rockers at work, and few men unemployed. On Emory's Bar, there were 36 rockers at work, and miners averaging 6 dollars to 8 dollars to the hand. On Hill's Bar, 100 rockers and 400 men at work, averaging an ounce a day each. There was little doing at Fort Yale. From Pike's claim, on Pike's Bar, above Fort Yale, 80 ounces were taken out in three days. On the bars above little else is doing except prospecting. The accounts from the Upper Fraser continue good, but the Indians are very troublesome. Some canoes have succeeded in getting through the Big Canon; one canoe had been capsized and a man drowned. The weather has been very warm on the river, the thermometer standing at 90 degrees in the shade. A rise of the water of about fifteen inches had occurred, but when Mr. Smith left the river was at a stand.

Mr. E. C. Johnson, agent of Ballou's Express, at Fort Yale, sends us the following:—Eight companies on Texas Bar are making from 15 dollars to 40 dollars per day to the hand. Five companies on Emory's Bar are making from 16 dollars to 30 dollars per day to the hand. Fourteen companies on Fort Yale Bar are making from 15 dollars to 20 dollars per day to the hand. Nine companies on Fort Yale Bar are making from 15 dollars to 20 dollars per day to the hand. Mr. George Barton, agent for Ballou's Express an Pike's Bar, took out 45 dollars on the 9th day of this month.

Indian Difficulties.—From Mr. Smith, of Kent and Smith's Express, we learn that a party of Frenchmen recently got into a difficulty with the Indians above the Big Canon, in which two of them and two Indians were killed. The Indians are very troublesome, and try in every way to prevent the whites from ascending the river. Fifteen miles above Fort Yale some 2000 Indians are assembled, evidently for no friendly purpose. An Irishman was attacked by them near the Rancheria, and they endeavoured to rob him of his money, but only succeeded in getting his "grub." After Mr. Smith's arrival at Fort Hope, a party of miners came down, bringing the intelligence that a fight had occurred at the Rancheria, where the Indians were defeated and their encampment burnt. Ten Indians (one of whom was a chief) were killed, and two whites (one of the latter a woman, from Hill's Bar). Two companies of 150 men each, were immediately formed at Fort Yale, who proceeded up the river to the scene of hostilities. Serious trouble was apprehended.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

We have received files of Honolulu papers, from the 1st of May to the 9th September, inclusive. We have glanced through them without perceiving much extractable matter likely to interest Australian readers. Of the birth of a Crown Prince on the 20th of May, and the rejoicings thereupon, news had already reached Sydney. We find that the young "heir apparent" and his august mama were doing remarkably well. The rejoicings consequent upon this occasion to the reigning family lasted for a considerable time, addresses and gifts pouring in, at intervals, from all parts of the kingdom. One very interesting present was a small carriage, from the children of foreign parents residing in the city of Honolulu, who went in a body to present it, and to take a look at the young Prince. The following account of this *unique* presentation is extracted from the *Pacific Commercial Advertiser* of 17th June:—

The procession was headed by a lad bearing a beautiful silk flag, which, with two other flags, had been made for the occasion. The carriage had been beautifully decked with flowers and ribbons, and surmounted by a bouquet crown, made of roses and white jessamine flowers, and on the sides of it crowns were painted. The procession, as it moved along through King-street, was the very picture of juvenile simplicity and sport. All the little girls were dressed in white. As the procession approached the palace, the large gates were thrown open, and the youthful throng marched up the broad walk and steps into the large audience chamber of the palace, drawing with them their little present, and followed by many of their parents. In the centre of the room the cradle had been placed, and as soon as the children were all arranged around the room, the infant was brought in by its nurse, accompanied by royal kahili-bearers, and followed in a few minutes by his Majesty, who was accompanied by Prince Lot and several of the chiefs. On the entrance of the King, he was addressed by Master D. Henrique Everett (4 years old), in the following neat speech:—

Sire,—You would scarce expect one of my age to speak to a King; but I have come with the foreign children of Honolulu to see your little boy the Prince of Hawaii. We desire to present him this little carriage as a mark of our respect.

His Majesty replied nearly as follows:—

I thank you, Master Everett, and your little companions, for the present you have made to my infant boy. I appreciate it as another expression of sympathy so generally manifested in the foreign community in his behalf. You have but followed your parents' example, and I feel highly honoured that both should have so kindly remembered my boy.

A pillow and three silk flags were also presented to his Majesty for the young Prince. After the addresses were finished the children thronged around the cradle to see the babe, and almost every one joined in exclamations of praise of his beauty. He is a fat, healthy, and exceedingly beautiful boy, and many of the children who visited him feel as much interest in him as if he belonged to their own family. We are certain that the result of the visit of the children will be beneficial in exciting in them a lively interest in the welfare of the Royal Prince.

The cradle in which he was shown is one of the finest specimens of cabinet work that we have ever seen made from our native woods. It is in form of an eggshell cut in two, lengthwise, and in its design and execution is creditable to the maker, Mr. Fischer. It is said to have cost 600 dollars.

The Hawaiian Legislature assembled in June, but adjourned, after a sitting of about fifteen days, until December, in order to afford time for the consideration, by a select committee from both Houses, of a new code of laws prepared by special commission. The multiplication of enactments, year after year, in consequence of the rapid progress of the islands, and the growth of new interests, had rendered a codification of the laws highly expedient, and it has been determined to complete this code before passing any new laws, unless for immediate purposes. The only thing done, therefore, had been to pass one or two acts of this nature, and to make provision for the current expenses of the Government until December. Another reason for prorogation was that a new treaty with France was under negotiation, one effect of which would not improbably be to change the duties on spirits, and thus render necessary some modification of the financial arrangements. That treaty was not, in fact, signed until September, just before the date of the last journal which has come to hand, and its stipulation had not then transpired. But it is stated that there had been a considerable departure from the original draft as it came from Paris with the Emperor's approval. The King of Hawaii, it is asserted, had positively refused his ratification to the treaty in its then shape, because there were certain stipulations in it which he considered derogatory to his sovereignty, such as the exemption of French subjects from the action of the local Courts, and their trial by a peculiar tribunal under, or partially under, French authority. This refusal was said to have been the cause of the delay. But the French Minister at Honolulu had at length (most probably under instructions) made such concessions as were necessary to remove the king's objections, and the affair was finally adjusted. There had been a good deal of popular excitement in reference to this treaty, and to the difficulties said to have arisen out of it, and a general determination was evinced to submit to no conditions which would affect the complete independence of the Hawaiian government.

Trade appeared to be dull at the time of our last dates, but the islands, nevertheless, were advancing, as heretofore, both socially and commercially. By the last census, however, it would seem that the purely native race was still surely, although slowly, decreasing.

Mr. Gregg, late United States' Commissioner, had been appointed Minister of Finance, receiving letters of naturalisation to enable him to hold this office. The British Commissioner and Consul-General, Mr. Miller, had gone to Europe for the benefit of his health, and his post was temporarily filled by Mr. Toup Nicholas, late British Consul at one of the Society Islands.

The annexation of the new guano islands to the Hawaiian Kingdom appears to have been made by a Government expedition, sent by the Hawaiian yacht Kalama. It seems to have been regarded quite as a matter of course at Honolulu, and to have created but little discussion. The guano was said to be of very fine quality.

THE VETO.—WHAT IS IT?

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—At the various meetings which have recently taken place, a great deal has been said upon a subject about which it is evident some of the speakers need a little more information before their opinions can be entitled to much regard.

Honest mistakes, however, out to be kindly corrected, and, instead of quarrelling with those who make them, it will be better to explain the real merits of this question.

"The veto" is commonly described as some great and arbitrary power claimed by the Bishop, by which, at his own will and at any time, he can put a stop to all proceedings of which he disapproves; and it is assumed to be a monstrous thing that one man should set himself against fifty or even a hundred others, and refuse to allow a measure to pass which they have adopted. and therefore "no veto," or at most a "limited veto," is to be given to the Bishop. It is dangerous to entrust one man with such authority, and in these days of freedom, intelligence, and so forth, it cannot be allowed.

Let us consider what the assembly is in which this power is to be exercised, and what is the power itself.

The assembly is a synod, a gathering of the Church. This gathering at some periods might comprise bishops, clergy, and laity, and at other bishops and clergy and no laity, but in it "nothing was to be done without the bishops." There were many synods in which there were no laymen, but there never was one in which there was no bishop. Synods in later times only included bishops and clergy, and the convocation of the Church of England has no laymen amongst its members. There is an upper house of the bishops, and a lower house of the clergy, but no laity. The bishop and the clergy, therefore, form two distinct separate parts in the synod, and it is now proposed to admit a third, viz., the laity—with the following regulation:—before any measure can pass, all parties must be agreed. If the bishop and the clergy wish to pass anything, and the laity disagree, they stop it. If the Bishop and the laity wish anything to pass and the clergy disagree, they stop it. If the clergy and the laity wish to pass a measure, and the bishop disagrees, he stops it. And thus, each of the three constituent parts of the synod possesses equal powers in respect to voting. This, surely, is perfectly just. Three parties must be unanimous, and if one disagrees the measure cannot pass.

Oh, but it is said, the bishop is only one person, and it is not fair that one should be able to stop a measure to which many have agreed. But here is the fallacy. The bishop is not to be regarded as one person, but as an estate. He fills an office. In the terms of his patent he is a "body corporate;" he is as much a part of the Church in his own separate capacity, as the clergy or the laity in theirs. He is not to be regarded *as merely one* of the clergy, but as distinct from them, as much so as the upper house of convocation is from the lower, or the Queen from the Lords and Commons. We are not Presbyterians or Congregationalists, but Episcopalians—distinguished from these bodies especially by having a bishop at our head. It is our principle that a bishop is an essential part of the Church. Instead of ruling by many presbyters, we rule by one; and that one is an integral constituent portion of the synod as much as the clergy or the laity. When, therefore, the question arises what power shall the bishop have in respect of voting, the answer is, he has no deliberative or casting vote in the assembly, but is regarded as one-third or equal part of the whole, and invested with the same powers as the other two parts, and with no more. Now, to deprive the bishop (who is properly the head) of this privilege, is to place him lower than the other two. For the sake of guarding against an imaginary danger, a sound constitutional principle is violated. If we are to legislate, let it be on Church of England principles, and not on the platform of Presbyterianism or Independency.

The veto, then, is a check which each part of the synod has upon the other two, and is of great value as a protection against hasty or partial legislation. It prevents that oppression and tyranny which, in its absence, might be exercised.

It may also be affirmed that, if the veto were only to be granted to one of three parts of the synod, it might with much more safety be intrusted to the bishop than to the clergy or the laity. And for this reason: an individual will often hesitate to do that on his own responsibility which he would readily join others in doing. A committee, it has been said, has no conscience; and under the shield of a divided responsibility, which is taken to be no responsibility at all, honourable men have ventured to do very dishonourable things. Now here that individuality of the bishop, which is here made a ground of objection, is really an advantage. If he were one of the clergy, he might join them in doing wrong, but, being alone responsible for his acts, he has a very strong reason, added to all others, for doing right. The consequences of his acts are not shared by others. He stands alone, and he alone is accountable. So far, therefore, from the bishop being that party in the three in the Synod whose voting privileges should be curtailed, he is the one who may be most safely entrusted with greater powers than the others. But this is not asked. Perfect equality is all that is sought, and this, no Episcopalian, who knows why he is one at all, will deny to be the bishop's right.

Accidental causes may, for a time, have induced some of the clergy and the laity to think that a limited veto would be the wiser and the safer course, but no good eventually arises by departing from a right principle. The clergy may find that the bishop's interposition is their best protection against any encroachment upon the conscientious discharge of their duties. The laity may find that any undue assumption of spiritual power, on the part of the clerical body, is checked by the appeal to one responsible individual, viz., their bishop.

But then it is urged that this power in the hands of an unwise or imperious man may be very injuriously exercised.

Certainly there may be bad bishops. But what can such an one do against the united will of the clergy and laity? He may, if very unreasonable and obstinate, give trouble for a time, but he must eventually submit to what is reasonable and right. If they who are to be the supporters and counsellors of the bishop oppose him on just and reasonable grounds, he is helpless. His arbitrary and unjust proceedings are brought to a speedy termination; while, on the other hand, if some improper measure is brought forward by the clergy or the laity, and the opposition of the bishop is just and reasonable, every one will in time be thankful that it was in his power to interpose and prevent a wrong from being done.

The veto, therefore, in the hands of a good bishop, is a most valuable privilege; and in the hands of a bad one, it is inoperative and ultimately harmless.

The proceedings of other colonies with reference to this subject are worthy of notice. In four Australian and one African colony they have, or are about to have, synods. This question of the veto has, of course, been discussed in them, and how has it been settled? In every instance the bishop has been regarded as one of three equal parts. In South Australia, where the Church is on the voluntary system, where the constitution is liberal to a degree, the consent of the three orders—bishop, clergy, and laity,—is required before a measure can pass. So in New Zealand, so in Tasmania, so in the diocese of Cape Town. In Victoria, the consent of the bishop is necessary before a measure, which has been agreed to by the clergy and laity, can become law.

Now, one would wish to know why the Synod of the diocese of Sydney is to be framed on a different plan from that of other colonies? If they have adopted the ancient, constitutional, and rational model, why should we depart from it? Is it because Sydney is the metropolitan diocese that its Bishop is to be placed in a different and inferior position to his suffragans? Are not the members of the Church of England in Victoria, Tasmania, and South Australia as liberal in sentiment and as sound in their ecclesiastical sentiments as we? And yet they have wisely and generously laid aside suspicions and jealousies, and said in effect, "We are brethren"—we are equal in privilege, let us be equal in power.

Certainly it would augur ill for our future peace if the introduction of the lay element into the Synod were to be made the occasion for depriving the episcopate of its inherent right. And here another consideration occurs—*can* this be done? An intelligent working man asked, with reference to this question, can the bishop lawfully lay aside his power? It is very doubtful. If by the vote of a majority of two-thirds he was required to comply with the demand of the Synod, he might find that an attempt had been made to interfere with his episcopal functions, that his consent was expected where he could not conscientiously give it, or that he was about to be deprived of some privilege which a higher authority than that of the Synod had conferred. In this case he must either yield or resign his office. And the very possibility of placing him in such a position might, in some moment of popular excitement, be a temptation to endeavour to bring about this result.

It is true that a limited veto would be more easily exercised, and the responsibility of doubtful measures would be removed from the bishop to the Synod, by such compulsion as the limited veto supposes. But the bishop is not at liberty to seek relief from his responsibility by means which he may not consider lawful; and if he cannot meet the difficulties which will arise from his possessing an equal share in the powers of the Synod he is not fit to be a bishop.

It is to be hoped that at the approaching conference nothing will be done rashly. There is more than one side to most questions. This of the veto has hitherto been considered popularly rather than constitutionally.

If, then, a bishop is anything more than a presbyter—if he is not one of two, but one of three constituent parts of the whole,—if ancient rule and modern wisdom have given to him not a greater, but an equal share of power in the Church Assembly,—if it is obvious that the use of such a power may be most valuable, and its abuse can be guarded against,—if the suffragan dioceses have, without exception, adopted this regulation,—if it is questionable whether the Bishop can legally dispossess himself of this power,—why should we hastily adopt a course which has neither antiquity, nor experience, nor sound reason to uphold it?

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—In Mr. Tebbutt's letter of the 26th, he states correctly that the comet was in its apparent descending node on the 19th instant. He also states that the apparent descending node of the comet of 1556 was near the same place; and makes the calculation that at that point the comet would have been only forty-two millions of miles from the earth—still considering it probable that the two comets are identical. He appears to have overlooked the circumstance, that if the comet on that day was within ninety millions of miles of the earth its motion is retrograde, and therefore it cannot be the comet of 1556.

Your obedient servant,
FRANCIS NAPIER.

Sydney, October 29th.

POSTAL ROUTE VIA CANADA.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—Having on numerous occasions observed the energy and ability with which you have urged the necessity of an efficient system of postal communication with England, I am induced to bring under your notice a proposition of a somewhat novel character for effecting that object; and though at first sight the idea of constructing three thousand miles of railway as a portion of the route may appear chimerical, the fact of one-third of the proposed line being already formed goes far to establish the feasibility of the plan. I hand you herewith an extract from the *Madras Gazette*, of a late date, in which the scheme in question is warmly advocated.

I am, Sir, &c.,
CIVIS.

Sydney, October 29.

From the Madras Gazette, August 27th.

What is required is a highway that shall be *our own*—and it seems that the road exists, and can easily be made available. The proposed route is right across the continent of America, and entirely of British territory. A glance at the map of the world will shew that the route is a direct one. The distance and times of transit are estimated as follows:—

	Miles.	Hours.
London and Halifax, by steamer ...	2490	166
Halifax to Fort Langley, by railway	3000	67
Fort Langley to Sydney, by steamer	6780	452
	12,270	685-28 days 13 hours

The idea is good: the plan seems desirable; but is it feasible? Three thousand miles of overland journey, not constructed, is rather appalling; but there is, we are assured, no real difficulty in the way. One-third of the road is already made; the soil of the remainder belongs to the British Crown; the country offers no serious engineering impediments, is fertile, and fitted to sustain a large population; and the Pacific terminus would be in New Caledonia, whither the recent gold discoveries are attracting crowds of immigrants, and near that fertile Vancouver's Island, about which the world is waking up. . . . The practicability of the Canadian route, and hope of its accomplishment, are not now such vague objects of speculation as they have been. Five years ago the idea of Canada constructing a thousand miles of railway out of her own resources was scouted as madness; but yet that one thousand miles are now completed; and, moreover, this 1000 miles, constructed by the St. Andrew's and Quebec and Grand Trunk of Canada Railway will form part of the great continental scheme. Two thousand miles more of railway only remain to connect the great Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The plan is now seriously engaging the attention of the Canadian, New Brunswick, and Imperial Legislatures. The financial portion of the project involves a guarantee from the Imperial Government of a minimum of 5 per cent. on fifteen millions, and a grant of the land required. The calculations for profit are based on the increase of the traffic to the westward, and the anticipated diversion of a large portion of that which now follows the Suez and Cape routes to India, China, and Australia. The subsidies paid to the Cunard and Peninsular and Oriental companies, amounting to £350,000 per annum, will almost be sufficient to represent the interest on the maximum amount of capital required to complete the railway communication. The necessity for an independant route is obvious, and the plan assumes the character of a great national undertaking.

UNLICENSED CLERGY AND THE SYNODICAL CONTROVERSY.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—In the *Herald* of this morning there is a letter headed "Synodical Action," and signed "Alexandria," followed by the report of a meeting of the Synod of Aberdeen. Your correspondent remarks that the report may perhaps be read with "*interest*" by some of the "unlicensed clergy" and disaffected laymen of this diocese; whilst some of the "more orthodox" members of the United Church of England and Ireland resident in this colony may read it with "*profit*" at this particular time.

If the words *italicised* by your correspondent have any special *esoteric* meaning, as their being thus printed would imply—if the terms "*unlicensed clergy*" and "*more orthodox* members of the Church" are intended to be understood as antithetical—the letter of your correspondent, taken in connection with the report that follows, may be understood by some of your readers to affirm, or, more properly speaking, to insinuate, that some of those clergy who have taken part in the synodical controversy are not merely "unlicensed," but unlicensed in consequence of their holding heterodox opinions on the sacraments, or some other point of doctrine.

As I am personally acquainted with, I believe, all the clergy who have taken part publicly in this controversy, you will allow me to state, in justice to those gentlemen, that they are well known to be men of *sound evangelical doctrine*. As to their being licensed or unlicensed, until it is *legally settled* what the term "licensed" means, I really cannot say positively whether they are licensed or not. I can, however, say, that they are all officially recognised by the Government, "in accordance with section XIV. of the Registration Act (19 Victoria, No. 34)," as officiating ministers of the Church of England in New South Wales. I may, moreover, add, that they have all been ordained "*within the realm of England*," by bishops having a definite legal jurisdiction and authority, "*tam invitos, quam in non invitos*," and acting under the sanction of "letters patent" whose validity is beyond question.

I am, Sir, yours,
"ANGLICANUS."

As the object of our correspondence has been apparently attained, I only hope that our antagonists will cease their desultory and aimless firing, and allow us to lay aside our weapons of war. As I contrast the past with the present, I confess that I feel the pacific complacency of success. Therefore, thanking you most sincerely for your patient endurance of my long letters, I will merely say—

"Hic victor cæstus artemque repono."

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—Will you kindly permit me to trespass on your columns with the following reply to the statement of the Rev. R. Allwood, contained in the *Herald* of this morning, in answer to a reference to his lecture made by me at the Redfern meeting, on Tuesday last. My assertion, in effect, was that the lecturer first noticed diocesan synods as being in existence at the close of the second century, and that the passage from Mosheim, to which I had alluded on a previous occasion, applied to the constitution of the Church at about that period, my argument being that another passage which Mr. Allwood had quoted in his lecture, and which related to a time when no mention of diocesan synods was to be found, was of no moment to the questions at issue; whereas the passage to which I had referred, being connected with a period when these synods were, according to Mr. Allwood's own statement, in operation, was really in point. In his letter of this morning, Mr. Allwood has printed side by side my statement and his own lecture, *italicising* the following passage from the latter, "These you will observe *were not diocesan, but provincial synods*." The intention of this mode of placing the case before the reader is, I presume, to show that the synods, the existence of which I asserted to be admitted by Mr. Allwood, were not diocesan but provincial, and that therefore my observations on the lecture, which were founded on such admission, fall to the ground. If, however, any one interested in the subject will read on but three paragraphs of the lecture from that *italicised* by Mr. Allwood, he will find the following, "These churches" (referring to various churches which towards the close of the second century met in provincial synods), "*differed from each other in many* observances, such as their form of worship and discipline: *all which matters were discussed and settled in their respective diocesan synods.*" If Mr. Allwood had printed this by the side of my statement, it would, I think, have been fairer to me, and would certainly have saved my troubling you with this letter.

Mr. Allwood also insinuates that I have led the unformed to conclude that Dr. Mosheim is an advocate of moderate episcopacy. If I have done so, it is quite unintentionally; for whether the historian advocates moderate episcopacy, or no episcopacy at all, seems to me quite immaterial. I asserted at Redfern, and now repeat the assertion, that, if Mosheim is consulted in reference to the form and constitution of the Christian Church in the third century, it will be found that, though he argues strenuously against the power of the bishop to act without the advice and consent of the clergy and people, yet he nowhere asserts that the clergy and people could act without the consent of the bishop; and further, that, in commenting on Cyprian, he admits the right of the bishop *to preside* over the assemblies of the Church. I ref

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

October 30.—Liberty, schooner, 54 tons, Captain M'Burnie, from Hobart Town 14th ultimo, Captain, agent.

October 30.—Amelia Brelliat, brig, 162 tons, Captain Morris, from Sourabaya 8th September. Captain, agent.

October 30.—Rebecca, barque, 250 tons, Captain Marsh, from Adelaide 15th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Marsh, family, and servant, and 4 in the steerage. Captain, agent.

October 30.—Annie Lange Bremen, ship, 961 tons, Captain Rieshen, from Melbourne 23rd ultimo. Passengers—32 in the steerage. R. Towns and Co., agents.

October 30.—British Merchant, ship, 1060 tons, Captain Duthie, from the Downs 30th July. Passengers—Mrs. Duthie, Captain and Mrs. Campbell, Miss and Master Campbell and servant, Rev. Messrs. Talve, Gilebert, Empreur, Barthoiomy, Fleury, Berthiel, Mardoart, Claret, Raphael, Miss Veannay, Miss Philippon, and Miss Jacquien. Montefiore, Graham, and Co., agents.

October 30.—Buonaparte, schooner, 178 tons, Captain Rob, from Melbourne 26th ultimo. Laidley, Ireland, and Co., agents.

October 30.—Alarm, brig, 195 tons, Captain Mitchell, from Hobart town 27th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Higgins, Mr. Nelson. Captain, agent.

October 30.—Fortune, brig, 140 tons, Captain Walsh, from Melbourne 23rd instant, in ballast. E. M. Sayers, agent.

October 30.—Hunter (s.), 264 tons, Captain Sullivan, from the Clyde 28th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Gurney, Mr. and Mrs. Alderson, Messrs. Stewart, Blatchford, and 41 in the steerage. E. Manning, agent.

October 30.—La Hogue, ship, 1359 tons, Captain Williams, from London 3rd August. Passengers—Mrs. Bannatyne, Misses James (3), Mrs. M'Arthur and son, Miss Silverrad, Miss Perkins, Miss Davis, Miss Hunt, Miss Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Bouchet and child, Mrs. M'Vitae, Mr. L. H. Bailey, Mrs. Bailey, three children, and two servants, W. D. Somerville, Esq., Mr. Smithe, Mr. Malthus, Mr. Harris, Master Skinner, Master Pratt, Mr. Young, Mr. Hart, Miss Lacey, Miss Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Kirker, Miss Wright, and 20 in the steerage. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents.

October 30.—Mary and Rose, schooner, 86 tons, Captain Stafford, from Geelong 22nd ultimo. Passengers—2 in the steerage. Captain, agent.

October 30.—Little Pet, schooner, 80 tons, Captain Finlayson, from Launceston 25th instant. Captain, agent.

October 31.—City of Sydney (s.), 734 tons, Captain Paddle, from Melbourne 28th ultimo. Passengers—Miss Smeatheran, Mrs. Budy, Mr. and Mrs. Evans, Misses Evans (2), Mrs. Donaldson, Messrs. Spay, Wade, Lang, Spyer, Tyson, Curtiet, King, Howard, R. Gore, Daly, Ware, Morgan, Clark, Matthews, and 30 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

October 31.—Prairie, brig, 155 tons, Captain Gibson, from Launceston 24th ultimo. Passengers—Mrs. Gibson and child, Mr. Dunner, Mr. Hibbon, and 8 in the steerage. H. H. Beauchamp, agent.

October 31.—Storm King, schooner, 120 tons, Captain Currie, from Keppel Bay the 10th ultimo. Passengers—67 in the steerage. Captain, agent.

October 31.—Currie Lelland, American barque, 320 tons, Captain Smith, from San Francisco 16th September. Mollson and Blaik, agents.

DEPARTURES.

October 30.—Fortune, for Newcastle.
October 30.—Jane, for Melbourne via Richmond River.
October 30.—Staghound, for Keppel Bay (resumed her voyage).
October 30.—Favourite for Melbourne, via Newcastle.
October 30.—Mimmie Dike, for Melbourne, via Newcastle.
October 30.—H.M.C.S. Victoria, for Keppel Bay.
October 30.—Wonga Wonga (s.), for Melbourne.
October 31.—Tasmania (s.), for Hobart Town.
October 31.—Maunanella, for Keppel Bay.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Cheetah, for Wellington; Isca, for Guam; Esperanza, for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.

October 30.—Wonga Wonga (s.), 760 tons, Captain D. Walker, for Melbourne. Passengers—Messrs. Poolman, Barnett, Hamilton, Orkney, J. C. Horr, William Ellis, Armitage, H. Austen, Renshaw, Mrs. Nalmer and servant, Mr. G. Mushett, Mrs. Barr, Mrs. Bache, Mrs. Mitchell, Messrs. H. Gasford, Abraham Nelson, Miss Collins, Messrs. J. Featherstone, Featherstone, Mrs. Findlay, Miss Holden, Mr. A. S. King, and 142 in the steerage.

October 30.—Tasmania (s.), 785 tons, Captain Clinch, for Hobart Town, via Twofold Bay. Passengers—Mr. Henslowe, Mr. and Mrs. Raphael, Messrs. Wigzins, King, Crawford, Lord, Wheeler, Ashwood, Brince, and Mr. J. Wrench. For Twofold Bay—Mr. and Mrs. Payne.

COASTERS INWARDS.

October 30.—Eva, from Shoalhaven, with 280 bags maize, 8 bags potatoes, 29 hides; Uncle Tom, from Brisbane Water, with 15,000 feet timber; Speculant, from Newcastle, with 166 tons coals; Arrow, from Richmond River, with 67,000 feet cedar; Thistle (s.), from Morpeth, with 23 trusses hay, 24 bags bran, 44 bags maize, 6 cases eggs, 3 coops poultry, 4 casks tallow, 80 sheep, 5 kegs tobacco, 6 cases wine, and sundries; Paterson (s.), from Morpeth, 200 bales hay, 24 hides, 200 sheep.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

October 30.—Ranger, and Annie Laurie, for Newcastle; Flying Fish, for Manning River; Louisa Maria, for Richmond River; William Hezlet, for Macleay River; Uncle Tom, for Brisbane Water.

IMPORTS.

October 30.—Liberty, from Hobart Town: 57 tons potatoes, 3000 palings, Order.

October 30.—Amelia Brelliat, from Sourabaya: 22 casks arrack, 2000 bundles matting, 1845 bags rice, 3705 bags sugar, 135 bags coffee, Order.

October 30.—Rebecca, from Adelaide: 1103 bags wheat, 111 tons flour, Flower, Salting, and Co.

October 30.—Alarm, from Hobart Town: 489 bags bran, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 500 boxes raisins, 340 chests tea, 330 bags sugar, 475 bags potatoes, Mncnamara, Son, and Co.; 110 bags potatoes, J. Baptist; 370 bags potatoes, 23 834 feet battens, E. M. Sayers; 30 cases pipes, 4 cases vermicelli, 2 cases fire arms, 5 cases arrowroot, Mullendorff, Nahmer, and Co.; 200 half-chests 52 quarter-boxes tea, 775 bags potatoes, 2 packages, M. Moss.

October 30.—Buonaparte, from Melbourne: 14 quarter-casks sherry, Frith and Payten; 93 casks whiting, J. Drain; 100 boxes candles, 50 cases oil, 148 cases raspberry vinegar, Lorimer, Rome, and Co.; 450 cases brandy, 125 cases champagne, Order.

October 30.—British Merchant, from London: 116 packages, Prince, Bray, and Ogg; 16 packages, Macintosh, Hirst, and Co.; 1 package, H. Jordan; 25 boles paper, J. Fairfax and Sons; 1 case, Bishop of Sydney; 1 package, Dr. Williams; 6 packages, E. Vickery; 42 packages, T. Fisher; 2 packages, W. Hessel; 12 casks, 4 packages, S. A. Joseph; 18 cases wine, W. Johnson; 8 packages, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 39 tons pig iron, 224 packages, Montefiore, Graham, and Co.; 2 cases, Hobson and Whiting; 2 carts, 26 packages, Farmer, Williams, and Giles; 22 packages, Smith, Croft, and Co.; 2 packages, G. Weir and Co.; 1 package, Brush and Mac Donell; 2400 bars 508 bundles iron, Iredale and Co.; 2 packages, L. Moss; 1 package, Donaldson, Graham, and Co.; 102 packages, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 1 package, Hardy, Brothers; 22 packages, E. and W. Paul; 1 package, Johnson and Emanuel; 3 packages, L. Sharwood and Co.; 1 package, C. Rolleston; 1 case, T. W. Smith; 1 case, E. Schilsky; 1 package, R. T. Ford; 8 packages, Captain Campbell; 288 packages, Saunders and Co.; 14 packages, Butler Brothers; 200 bags salt, B. Lee; 3 packages, H. R. Hurford; 21 packages, E. and H. Isaacs; 1734 bars 13 bundles iron, 10 kegs nails, 75 shares, 166 nrn moulds, 222 packages, J. Keep; 1188 drain pipes, W. W. Rucklandt; 60 hogsheads beer, Young, Jark, and Bennett; 1 package, Kirchner and Co.; 2 packages, Rev. Milne; 120 hogsheads beer, S. Butts; 40 packages, J. and E. Row; 3 packages, Ray, Glaister, and Co.; 3 packages, J. A. Buttrey and Co.; 1 package, J. G. Raphael; 217 packages, J. Mullins; 41 packages, S. Vinden and Co.; 2 cases, Gill; 2 packages, A. Brewster and Co.; 6 packages, Parrott, Brothers; 8 packages, W. Moffitt; 2 cases, E. J. Scrivener; 7 packages, Weight and Johnson; 80 sheets iron, 50 hogsheads beer, 15 bundles steel, 655 packages, G. A. Lloyd and Co. 4 packages, W. W. Johnson; 23 packages, L. Hart; 2 packages, S. Alexander; 1 package, C. B. Daveney; 4 packages, J. Wadbrook; 16 packages, J. Davis; 22 packages, Favene and Gwyn; 4 packages, M. Spence; 2 packages, Robinson and Money; 1 package, J. Birrell; 2 packages, F. Mitchell; 70 packages, Saddington and Son; 88 slates, 29 packages, W. Patten; 24 packages, G. Hoskings; 500 boxes candles, 50 packages, Brown and Co.; 20 bundles steel, 40 bundles 668 bars iron, 71 packages, E. Salamon; 6 packages, Smith, Croft, and Co.; 10 packages, Dawson and Thompson; 265 packages, C. Newton, Brothers and Co.; 1 package, Mitchell and Cooper, Sheriff and Armstrong; 26 packages, J. W. and S. Thompson; 14 packages, C. S. Hogg; 3 packages, H. and C. Brooks; 7 packages, H. Rourke; 310 packages Levicks and Piper; 9 packages, Hall and Alderson; 62 packages, Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co.; 123 packages, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 114 packages, Dickson and Co.; 1075 casks beer, 94 trunks, 200 casks cement, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 1 package, G. Chisholm, and Co.; 50 bundles iron, 15 bundles tubes, 2 boilers, 15 packages, P. N. Russell and Co.; 10 packages, D. Jones and Co.; 71 packages, Keep and Parsons; 2 packages, C. Kingsborough; 250 casks cement, 193 packages, Order.

October 30.—La Hogue, from London: 109 hogsheads, 9 puncheons, 250 cases, 100 boxes, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 100 casks, 1027 pipes, T. Cowlishaw; 79 hogsheads, 353 packages, 20 casks, 2 bulls, rams, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 1 package, Ashwin; 1 package, C. Martyn; 4 packages, W. J. Johnson; 1 package, G. J. Franklin; 41 packages, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 1 package, W. S. Neale; 1 package, W. Hessel; 4 packages, Reader and Co.; 1 package, W. Bradley; 1 package, Miss Nunn; 2 packages, E. V. Fitz; 1 case, G. Taylor; 1 package, C. D. Fenwick; 41 packages, J. Hill, jun., and Sons; 1 package, J. Robertson; 4 packages, A. Hodgson; 1 package, A. F. Croom; 7 packages, J. Fraser; 3 packages, Parkh and Beard; 31 packages, A. Hart; 50 hogsheads, 926 packages, M. Moss; 5 packages, A. Moses and Son; 110 kegs, 6 bales, E. C. Weekes and Co.; 1 package, A. Abrahams and Co.; 46 packages, J. Mullins; 100 boxes, 6 bales, 24 coils, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 1 package, S. H. Lewis; 4 packages, Wade and Son; 2 packages, D. Cooper and Co.; 40 packages, Smith, Croft, and Co.; 50 hogsheads 8 cases, Armitage and Co.; 1 cart, J. Finch; 1 package, G. S. Hammond; 7 packages, Bingle and Son; 22 packages, H. M. Joseph; 36 packages, E. Johnson; 2 packages, T. Smith; 17 packages, Gregory and Co.; 250 casks, 251 packages, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 12 packages, E. Mason; 25 packages, L. Hordern; 1 package, Perry, Brothers; 12 packages, A. Hordern; 1 package, H. Schilsky; 783 packages, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 13 packages, J. Watson; 1 package, Rawley; 50 packages, How, Walker, and Co.; 6 packages, Donaldson and Co.; 200 hogsheads, 1544 pots, 846 pipes, 134 packages, Cohen and Co.; 1 package, Wolff and Co.; 4 packages, Scales, Brothers; 44 packages, J. Eggleston; 1 package, M. Webb; 70 packages, A. Rawley and Co.; 18 packages, T. Davis; 91 packages, E. and W. Paul; 3 package, J. Horland; 1 package, F. Bolser; 6 packages, Buchat and Co.; 70 packages, J. Doulton; 41 packages, Prince, Bray, and Ogg; 6 packages, E. Youngman and Co.; 1 case, Sheriff and Co.; 7 packages, W. R. Piddington; 8 sheets lead, T. Holt; 20 packages, Frank, Brothers, and Co.; 1 package, Rev. C. Child; 532 packages, 3 bulls, 4 rams, R. E. and F. Booth; 1 case, Bank of New South Wales; 27 packages, Constable and Co.; 7 packages, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 1 package, Foss, Sons, and Co.; 1 package, J. E. Mann; 1 package, Rev. J. Dougall; 100 packages, Brush and Co.; 1 package, Buyers and Co.; 50 hogsheads, 97 packages, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 1 horse, 1 cow, H. Moore; 50 packages, A. Dreutler and Co.; 114 packages, Saunders and Co.; 230 casks cement, 30 tons iron, 1077 packages, Order.

October 30.—Mary and Rose, from Geelong: 306 half-chests 197 chests tea, 200 bags flour, 15 cases salmon, Order.

October 30.—Little Pet, from Launceston: 970 bags wheat, T. C. Brelliat; 100 bags bran, G. A. Lloyd and Co.

October 31.—City of Sydney, from Melbourne: 18 cases tobacco, 400 chests tea, Buyers and Learmonth; 20 cases brandy, Frank, Brothers; 300 cases brandy, 20 pocket hops, 50 cases fruit, 80 bundles wire, Order.

October 31.—Prairie, from Launceston: 1830 bags wheat, T. C. Brelliat; 100 bags bran, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 6 packages, Order.

October 31.—Currie Lelland, from San Francisco: 6650 bags oats, 2570 bags barley, 6000 feet timber, Order.

EXPORTS.

October 30.—Wonga Wonga (s.), for Melbourne: 14 packages machinery, W. Macdonald; 9 trunks boots, S. Callaghan; 1 seron hats, Thacker. Daniell, and Co.; 1 case, 1 package, C. Kramer and Co.; 1 bale, Hall and Alderson; 6 casks blacking, L. Morgan; 10 cases fruit, J. J. Watts; 8 bales, 19 cases, Dawson and Thompson; 30 barrels treacle, Sugar Company; 9 cases, 7 casks, 10 drums, E. Youngman and Co.; 28 bags malte, H. H. Beauchamp; 29 casks fruit, J. Devlin; 4 bales, 2 cases, Prince, Bray, and Ogg; 3 cases, W. and S. Gardiner; 37 casks 8 cases fruit, T. Beck; 20 casks butter, J. Brown; 6 cases, 5 casks, O. H. Hickman; 1 case leather, E. Vickery; 5 kegs rivets, P. N. Russell; 1 case, Ray, Glaister, and Co.; 1 bale, Sands and Kenny; 1 parcel, Hoffnung and Co.; 7 casks 2 cases fruit, R. Evans; 45 casks fruit, P. Cullen; 6 kegs butter, J. Duffin; 13 kegs butter, T. Allen; 4 bags oysters, Kimber; 15 bags maize, 4 cases eggs, C. Bond; 35 cases fruit, Griffiths and Weeks; 36 casks, R. J. Hardy; 54 casks 11 cases fruit, H. Woodward; 1 keg butter, Wright; 6 boxes gold, value £30,000, Bank of Australasia; 3 boxes gold, £15,000, Oriental Bank.

October 30.—Tasmania (s.), for Hobart Town: 252 hides, 3 casks tallow, Buyers and Learmonth; 60 tierces beef, E. M. Sayers; 1 horsehead treacle, J. Clinch; 2 cases, Stern, Baar, and Franc; 290 bags bone dust, H. Bell; 5 cases, W. Downie; 1000 cocoanuts, J. Oment; 1 case drugs, E. Youngman and Co.; 1 keg, M. Moss; 1 case, Rev. S. C. Kent.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

For Wellington.—By the Cheetah, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For London.—By the Maid of Judah, this day, at noon.

For Grafton.—By the Grafton (s.), this day, at 4·30 p.m.

For Nelson and Port Cooper.—By the Louis and Miriam, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Auckland.—By the Broadalbane, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Friendly and Navigators.—By the Gratis, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Melbourne.—By the Admella (s.), on Tuesday, at 5 p.m.

For Raiseanx.—By the Yarra Yarra (s.), on Tuesday, at 5 p.m.

An extract from a private letter from Captain Brenner, of the brig Thames, dated Mauritius, September 23rd, states, "On my passage through the Straits I passed a splendid looking ship lying on the North bank Prince of Wales Channel; part of her yards were aloft, but I could see no people; she had every appearance of an American clipper ship."

The Amelia Brielliat left Sourabaya on the 8th September, and has had indifferent weather the whole passage. Off Adelaide, during a heavy gale, she was struck by a sea on the port side, which stove in her bulwarks and stanchions. No vessels are reported loading for the colonies.

The Annie Lange was originally for Port Curtis, she has put in to port to repair.

The British Merchant, Captain Duthie, arrived on Saturday, after a passage of 91 days from the Downs. The weather has been very unfavourable throughout, which will account for a passage unusual for this fine ship. No vessels have been spoken.

The cargo of the Timandra, wrecked at Keppel Bay, is insured in the New South Wales Insurance Office for £2300, and the vessel is reported to be insured in Melbourne.

La Hogue.—This favorite ship, under the command of Captain Williams, arrived on Saturday, after an excellent passage of 85 days, bringing a full complement of passengers and cargo. Her pilot was discharged on the 6th August off Portsmouth. The Equator was crossed on the 7th September, and the meridian of the Cape on the 30th same month. The run out has been protracted by a continuance of light winds, very few good days runs having been made. Her greatest day's work was on the 28th September, when she made 208 miles, showing what this fine vessel is capable of doing; but on several occasions she did not average 70 miles per day. She was also compelled to come round Van Dieman's Land, owing to contrary winds. Several very fine bulls are on board, which appear in as good condition as when first shipped. No vessels connected with the colony have been spoken.

The City of Sydney (s.) cleared Port Phillip Heads on Thursday, the 28th ultimo, at 9 p.m., and arrived at Sydney Heads at 6 a.m. yesterday. She passed the Telegraph (s.) off Swan Spit light on the 28th, and the Wonga Wonga (s.) off Wollongong on the 30th, at 11 p.m. The City of Sydney has had fine south-east winds throughout the passage.

The clipper barque Carrie Lelland, Captain Smith, has made another excellent passage from San Francisco of 44 days, and has only been absent from this port four months. The General Cushing, which sailed from Sydney 16 days previous to the Carrie Lelland, arrived 5 days after her. Captain Smith has favoured us with papers to the latest date; he does not report any vessels on the berth for the colonies.

The Fitzroy Gold-Fields.—The following are the number of passengers cleared at the Customs, and sailed for Rockhampton from the commencement of the exodus, also the number returned up to this date.

Sailed from 16th to 31st October :—			
October 20—Ripley	.....	.....	50
21—Eagle			4
23—Staghound	.....	.....	15
			69
5th August to 16th October	.....	.....	4772
			4841
Returned from 16th to 31st October :—			
October 16—Jane	.....	.....	71
Duke of Wellington	.....	.....	76
24—Admella	.....	.....	154
25—Grand Trianon	.....	.....	250
Emily Hort	.....	.....	27
William Buchanan (Newcastle)			60
26—Wonga Wonga	.....	.....	517
Malay	.....	.....	100
27—Uncle Tom	.....	.....	70
29—Yarra Yarra	.....	.....	285
31—Storm King	.....	.....	07
			1379
Returned up to 16th October	.....	.....	895
			2474
			2307

Export of coal by the Australian Agricultural Company, at Newcastle, for the week ending 29th November :—

For Sydney	....	1074
Melbourne	....	631
Foreign ports...	.....	430
Steamers	....	170
Total	....	2305 tons.

NEWCASTLE.

COASTERS INWARD.

October 29.—Paterson Packet, Pollieman, Cumberland, Caroline, Sister, Rose, Warlock, Australia, Nancy, Pacific, Margaret, Elizabeth, Elfin, Grafton.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

October 27.—Pirate (s.), from Sydney: Ann and Jane, from Adelaide.

DEPARTURES.

October 26.—Noe, for Mauritius.
October 27.—Rienzi, for Moulmein; Blackwall, for London.

CLEARED OUT.

October 26.—Zephyr, 56 tons, Kensett, for Sydney. Cargo: 20 tons whiting, 10 tons nails.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

ARRIVALS.

October 30.—Indus, from Newcastle; Lady Bird, from Portland; Royal Shepherd, from Launceston.

DEPARTURES.

October 30.—Havilar (s.), for Adelaide; Jeddon, for Batavia.

Reported Loss of H.M.S. Sappho.—The subjoined notification was published yesterday in the Hall of Commerce. The following is an extract from a letter received by his Excellency the Governor from Captain Lowell, C.B. of H.M.S. Iris, dated Sydney, October 16th:—"I learn from a merchant here that H.M.S. Sappho was spoken on the 18th February last, twenty miles south of Cape Nelson. I am to have further information, but I have no doubt that it is true, and, if true, the inference is that she has foundered at sea, or that she has been wrecked in that neighbourhood, perhaps on King's Island. I shall be much obliged if you will cause every inquiry to be made. Perhaps some of the debris of the wreck may have been found." To which is added:—"Any further information on this subject will be thankfully received by his Excellency's private secretary, at Government House, William-street."—*Melbourne Herald*, October 28.

Williamstown Patent Slip.—The contract for repairing the machinery which gave way on Saturday last, has been taken by Messrs. Fulton and Co., who undertake to complete the work in 10 working days.—*Argus*, October 28.

The barque Ann and Jane left Adelaide on the 21st instant. We are indebted to Captain Smith for a file of papers to the 20th instant. A portion of her cargo, consisting of wheat and flour, is for Newcastle, N.S.W.—*Argus*, October 29.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

October 16.—Onward, from Rio de Janeiro; Cora, from Mauritius.

The Eastern Star.—The following extract of a letter, dated August 3, from Rio Janeiro, addressed by Captain Vorhees, of the Eastern Star, to Messrs. Levi and Co., has been kindly furnished us:—"The American barque Eastern Star, of Boston, under my command, which was chartered by James Thomson and Co., 6, Billiter-square, London, and loaded with an assorted cargo, and sailed on or about April 20, 1858, for Port Adelaide, and consigned to you, proceeded on her voyage and got so far as 32° south latitude, and 33½° west longitude, when, on 1st June, I met with a disaster and had to bear away for a port of safety to repair damages, and this being the nighest safe port of entry to repair, I made all possible speed for this port, and anchored here on June 7, and called a survey on the vessel, and the survey ordered the cargo to be discharged, and the vessel surveyed again on July 6, and found to be badly strained, caused by stress of weather, and that it would be necessary to re-fasten the vessel, and re-copper and caulk the vessel to put her in a condition to proceed on her voyage; and the expenses would be very great, and they were of opinion that the vessel should be sold by public auction for the benefit of whom it may concern. I then chartered the bearer, Captain Emery, master of the barque Onward, of Boston, to take on the cargo.—*S. A. Register*.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
October 30.	8·30 a.m.	S.S.W.	Strong breezes.
	Noon	S.S.W.	Ditto ditto.
	5 p.m.	S. by E.	Ditto ditto.
October 31.	8·30 a.m.	S.S.E.	Moderate breezes.
	Noon	S.S.E.	Ditto ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.S.E.	Ditto ditto.

The Episcopal Church and Rev. Thomas Binney.—A number of the members of the Church of England, in Adelaide, with the Governor at their head, have solicited the Bishop to invite the Rev. Mr. Binney to preach a sermon in one of the Episcopalian Churches. The *Advertiser* thus remarks on the circumstance:—"The ecclesiastical condition of South Australia is eminently favourable for religious union. All denominations being on a political equality, there is neither jealousy on the one hand nor tyranny on the other. The two greatest difficulties to fraternisation in England have no existence here. The love of power which in the old country prompts the State Church party to hold aloof from the Dissenters, and the sense of injury which excites the Dissenters to retaliation and jealousy, cannot operate here. The Church party have no political power that is not possessed in common with other denominations; the non-Episcopalian bodies have nothing to gain from union, except the great gain of religious union and Christian concord, in which all alike would share. The Church party hold the key of the position at this moment. A very strong desire to draw more closely the bonds of spiritual brotherhood exists amongst the other denominations, and, if the right step be now taken, a new era will be inaugurated. Such a result would be indeed glorious, and the lesson set by South Australia would not be without its effect upon older and greater nations. There will be no sacrifice of principle, no abandonment of ritual, no change of form or ceremony, no weakening even of denominational ties. The result of this movement, well worked out, would simply be the realisation of that 'communion of saints' which has long been an article of faith, but rarely an object of practice."

We are requested to remind builders, timber merchants, shinglers, contractors, and others, of Messrs. W. Dean and Co.'s sale of Baltic timber, Hobart Town shingles, &c., on the east side of the Circular Quay, at half-past two o'clock, this day.—See advertisement.—Ed.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO THE NEXT PUBLICATION.

November		SUN		HIGH WATER.	
		Rises	Sets	Morn.	Aftern.
1	Monday	5 2	6 24	4 2	4 40

Moon.—New, 6th instant, at 2h. 53m. 12s. p.m.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SYDNEY STATION.—Down Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Pass	Mail	Passenger	Mail
Miles	Leave—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
0	Sydney	8·50	10· 0	2· 0	4·35
2	Newtown	8·57	10· 7	2· 7	4·42
3	Petersham	9· 1	10·11	2·11	4·46
5	Ashfield	9· 8	10·18	2·18	4·53
6¼	Burwood	9·14	10·24	2·24	4·59
7¾	Homebush	9·19	10·29	2·29	5· 4
13¼	Parramatta	9·35	10·43	2·45	5·20
17¾	Fairfield	9·53	11· 3	3· 3	...
22	Liverpool	9· 5	11·15	3·15	...
34	Campbelltown	8·46	11·55	3·55	...

A Goods Train will leave Sydney at 10·15 a.m.

CAMPBELLTOWN STATION.—Up Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mail	Pass	Mail	Pass	Mail
Miles	Leave—	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
0	Campbelltown	...	7·35	10·45	2·45	5·15
12	Liverpool	...	8·10	11·20	3·20	5·50
16¼	Fairfield	...	8·28	11·39	3·39	6· 9
20¾	Parramatta	7·35	8·40	11·52	3·52	6·22
26	Homebush	7·55	9· 0	12·13	4·13	6·43
27½	Burwood	8·12	9· 6	12·20	4·20	6·50
30	Ashfield	8· 6	9·11	12·26	4·26	6·56
31	Petersham	8·13	9·18	12·33	4·33	7· 3
32	Newtown	8·16	9·21	12·36	4·36	7· 6
34	Sydney	8·23	9·30	12·45	4·45	7·13

A Goods Train will leave Liverpool at 1·45 p.m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Down Trains will leave Sydney at 8·30 a.m. 2·30 p.m. and 5 p.m for Parramatta and Campbelltown.

Up Trains will leave Campbelltown for Sydney at 8·5 a.m. and 4·35 p.m.; from Parramatta 9·17 a.m. 3·30 p.m. and 5·47 p.m.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

NEWCASTLE STATION.—Down Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.		Sunday Trains	
Miles	Leave—	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
0	Newcastle	7·30	3·45	7·30	3· 0
1	Honeysuckle Point	7·38	3·53	7·38	3· 8
4	Waratah	7·48	3· 3	7·48	3·18
10¾	Hexham	8· 3	4·25	8· 3	3·33
1	East Maitland arrive	8·30	3·45	8·30	4· 0
	depart	8·35	3·50	8·35	4· 5
20	West Maitland	8·45	4· 0	8·15	4·15

MAITLAND STATION.—Up Trains.

Dist.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.		Sunday Trains	
Miles	Leave—	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
0	West Maitland	9· 0	4·15	9· 0	4·30
2	East Maitland arrive	9·15	4·25	9·10	4·40
	depart	9·15	4·30	9·15	4·45
9¼	Hexham	9·37	4·52	9·37	5· 7
16	Waratah arrive	9·57	5·12	9·57	5·27
	depart	10· 0	5·15	10· 0	5·30
19	Honeysuckle Point	10·12	5·27	10·13	5·42
	Newcastle	10·15	5·30	10·15	5·45

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1858.

We have recorded half a dozen inquests, within about as many days, on the bodies of men and women who have perished. They were not struck down by an assassin; they were not swept away by an act of God; they did not lose their lives by any one of those innumerable calamities which call for nothing but commiseration and regret; nor was it by their own hands they died.

Among these were persons of different classes and occupations. Some in that season of life when its springs are strongest and most elastic. They had not travelled over one half of the journey of life. They were in some instances educated; in others in good circumstances; in others with family claims of the most solemn kind. But they have passed action, enjoyment, and domestic endearment, and have sunk into a premature and unhonoured grave. We restrain our inclination to dwell on the particulars of these melancholy events. We have no wish to aggravate the remorse of any who are conscious of having countenanced or assisted at these immolations. Were it not so, we should reveal the cold calculating and sordid cruelty of some, and the fatal tolerance of others. The main fact is however sufficient—namely, that a formal inquest has shown that some half-dozen persons have died from hard drinking within a few days of each other.

We need not inform our readers that the cases which come under a Coroner's inquest, are such only as show a direct and immediate connection between drunkenness and death. The number who perish annually, though more slowly, would be terrific if the census were taken, and if medical men were in a condition to tell the whole truth. Of course, generally, the disease which cuts short the victim of this excess may be so expressed as to disguise its true character, and thus the lesson is lost to mankind.

Several human beings have perished within a week. Had these deaths happened by any other causes, what alarm and excitement would have ensued! We should have called on society to awaken, and to take special means to prevent such disasters; but here, if not the apathy of indifference, there seems to be the apathy of despair. Society seems to recognise drunkenness as the normal condition of man, and consequent deaths, as the fated issues of the fatal urn. But is it so? Are there no means to prevent this mournful and demoralizing sacrifice of life? We, of course, know the remedy proposed by one class of the community, but it is, in our opinion, impossible to prevent the sale of intoxicating drinks, even were it desirable; and therefore it is useless to debate what might be the effect of prohibition. But there is still something possible; and it is the duty of every humane man to set himself seriously to inquire into the causes of the lamentable fact that men can bring destruction on themselves and their families, by their unrestrained and unintermitted intemperance, and that nothing is done to save them and their families from this wrong and ruin.

Liberty has run mad. To preserve personal freedom, we have found it necessary to deprive the laws of efficacy, and to allow men to do what is right in their own eyes. We overlook the fact that this feebleness of law and apathy in reference to the consequences of personal misconduct permits the most cruel wrong in other directions. We forget that small or totally inefficient penalties, tamper with a great evil, and that the commonwealth suffers intolerable grievances. We have all known an entire neighbourhood to be disgusted and burdened by the habits of some half-dozen drunkards. Occasionally they get into the hands of the police and suffer a fine; some regularly serve out their imprisonment, putting the country to an enormous, because often repeated, expense. It is needless to show what every Judge asserts, as the result of his experience, that half the crime of the nation is ascribable to the effects of drunkenness alone. There is a still more serious result.

It is not our duty to dwell on the consequences of self-murder as they affect the prospects of an immortal being—this topic is too solemn for the pen of a journalist and the page of a newspaper. Still, we may remind the reverend gentlemen who do battle against various forms of heresy, and stand up for the dignity of their churches, that they have a social evil among them fraught with these fearful consequences, and that they are doing little to arrest it. They may think this is beyond both their functions and their power, but it would not be were they to exert an enlightened influence on the policy and legislation of the colony. Were a convention, composed of classes and sects, on the subject to precede the next election, the hustings and ballot-box would show that masses of the people desire to throw off the horrid tyranny of a system which has proved a Moloch for thousands.

Our readers will not suppose that we are about to preach a crusade against publicans and public-houses, or to recommend any new principles. But we ask are the admitted principles sufficiently and faithfully applied? If we are to have a licensing system at all, it should restrict and watch over the abuses of the trade—it should expel from the trade men without character, and shut up houses where drunkenness is encouraged. The law should make the penalties of habitual drunkenness far more serious, by putting the drunkard under disabilities, both social and political; by stamping drunkenness as a great crime.

And is it not? Could we take our readers to the late houses of the poor suicides who have gone to their account, they would own that nothing can more fully merit that name. The story of the dead drunkard is that he has robbed those who have trusted him; that he has ruined those who loved him; that he has degraded his name, beggared his family, cut short his days, and passed, by his own act and deed, from the duties and hopes of life to a world from which at least no promise gleams upon the self-murderer's grave. Can nothing be done?

STATISTICS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. VI.—Live Stock.

The numbers of horses, cattle, pigs, and sheep in the colony last year, compared with those in the year preceding, were as follows:—

	1856.	1857.	Increase.
Horses	168,929	180 053	11,124
Horned cattle	2,023,418	2,148,664	125,246
Pigs	105,998	109 166	3,168
Sheep	7,736,323	8,139,162	402,839

Thus the live stock increased last year by eleven thousand horses, a hundred and twenty-five thousand horned cattle, three thousand swine, and four hundred thousand sheep. The rates of the year's increase were upwards of six per cent. for the horses and the cattle, three for the swine, and five for the sheep.

The progress made in this department of our wealth during the

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Saturday.

Sitting as in Banco.

Before Mr. Justice Therry.

CERTIFICATE.

A certificate of discharge was confirmed to Alfred Levien, upon the motion of the Chief Commissioner.

ESTATE OF RICHARD BROWN.

A plan of distribution in the above estate, showing a dividend of 1s. 17-16ths in the pound, was confirmed by the Court, upon the motion of the Chief Commissioner.

COMPULSORY SEQUESTRATION.

The rules *nisi* for compulsory sequestrations in the cases of Badcock v. Nott and Palser v. Duncan and another, were made absolute by consent.

BRUNTON V. A. B. GRANT.

This also was a rule nisi for compulsory sequestration.

Mr. Wise having moved that the rule be made absolute,

Mr. Stephen showed cause. The rule was based upon the non-satisfaction of a judgment, but the judgment thus relied upon was against Alexander Grant, while the petition for compulsory sequestration was against Alexander Beith Grant. This, he contended, was a fatal variance.

Mr. Wise contended that the word "Beith" was mere surplusage.

His Honor sustained the objection.

Evidence was then gone into for the purpose of identifying the present defendant with the person against whom the objection had been issued. It was shown, moreover, that he had failed to point out property which might be levied upon, and had thus committed, *prima facie*, an act of insolvency. In reply to this, it was shown that Grant had executed an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. This assignment appeared to have been executed by a majority of all the creditors mentioned in the schedule attached thereto. But the name of the judgment creditor now petitioning was omitted from the schedule, and it was contended that, under these circumstances, there ought to be some evidence that this assignment complied in all material respects with the statute before it was admissible in evidence. It was ruled, however, that, being an assignment "of all the assignor's property for the benefit of all his creditors," the deed was admissible in evidence, and it was for the other side to show fraud. Evidence was then given on the part of the petitioning creditor to show that certain goods had been fraudulently omitted from the schedule, and on the part of the respondent to show that these goods were *bona fide* liable as security to a particular creditor.

The evidence having been fully commented upon by counsel on either side, his Honor reserved judgment.

BUSINESS FOR THIS DAY.

Sittings in Banco.—Insolvency Jurisdiction: In the insolvent estate of Dawson; in the matter of the petition of Gollan and Mackenzie. Motions Generally: Potts v. Cohen; in the matter of Joseph Armstrong (part heard); Buttrey v. Potts. Rule Nisi: in the matter of the application of Gaydon, for writ of prohibition. Special cases: The Queen v. Maguire, the Queen v. Murray, the Queen v. Howard and Biddle. New Trial Motions, &c.: Scanlan v. Christian and others (new trial motion, part heard); Moore v. Leighton (demurrer); Moore v. Leighton (ditto); Holmes v. Medwick (new trial motion); Moore v. Leighton (defendant's demurrer); Hall v. Gibson (new trial motion).

Master's Office.—In re Lawson's Infants,, receiver's 3rd account, personal estate; in same matter, receiver's 4th account, ditto; in same matter, 3rd account, real estate Nelson Lawson; in same matter, ditto real estate Charles and Honoria Sophia Lawson; Dewhurst v. Simmons, to examine witnesses; Wright v. Colverwell, to settle minutes.

INSOLVENCY.

Saturday.

SURRENDER.—Patrick Sullivan, of West Maitland, innkeeper. Liabilities, £416 13s. 0d. Assets—value of personal property, £100; outstanding debts, £112 10s.: total, £212 10s. Deficit, £204 8s. 6d. Mr. Parry, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, November 1.—Maurice M. Jowell, third, 11. John Macdonald, third, half-past 11. Frederick Barden, second, half-past 12. Henry Marshall, third, 1. Thomas B. Goldfinch, second, half-past 1. Charles Gray, single, 2. Robert Manley, adjourned single, half-past 2.

Tuesday, 2.—Hugh Murphy, adjourned certificate, half-past 10. Charles Murray, single, 11. James and Charles Beaver, second, half-past 11. William Shearman, Francis Flanagan, Philip Dew, certificates, 12.

Wednesday, 3.—Robert Furnifull, postponed third, half-past 10. Anthony Edwards, single, 11. Henry Parkes, third, half-past 11. John V. Wareham, adjourned second, for examination, half-past 2. *At Bathurst*, George Tutton, third, 11.

Thursday, 4.—Jean Frey, single, half-past 10. G. O. Tuting, and Tuting and Co., adjourned special, for proof of debts alleged to be due from the partnership estate to the private estate of Tuting, 11. Hugh Murphy, special, for proof of debts, 3.

Friday, 5.—William H. Foley, single, half-past 10. Joseph Fowlds, single, 11. James Conniff, single, half-past 11. John Lawler, single, 12. Bridget Windred, single, half-past 12. Francis Woodward, single, 1. Charles J. F. Aubusson, single, half-past 1. John Carpenter, single, half-past 2.

Monday, 8.—Alfred Levien, special, for proof of debts, half-past 10. Ebenezer Dibley, third, 11. David Brown, third, half-past 11. Michael M'Dermott, single, 12. Sotheron D. Pick, single, half-past 12. Thomas Harris, first, 1. Ralph Curry, adjourned single, 2.

Tuesday, 9.—Samuel Crook, adjourned certificate, half-past 10. William Jerrell, John Wallace, Richard Brown George Butt, certificates, 12.

Thursday, 11.—William Abraham, first, quarter-past 10. John A. Parfitt, adjourned examination, half-past 10. Silvester Byrne, adjourned single, for examination, half-past 2.

Friday, 12.—John Crowley, first, 11. Sarah Reeves, single, half-past 11. James H. Byrnes, adjourned single, 12. Adolphus Hukins, first, half-past 12. George Ward, single, 1. James Arthur, first, 2.

Monday, 15.—John Crowley, second, 11. Adolphus Hukins, second, 12. Christopher Richardson, single, 1. William H. Fishburn, first, half-past 1. Michael M'Evoy, third, half-past 2. John Clode, first, 3. Joseph H. Barden, first, half-past 3.

Tuesday, 16.—Andrew Farrelly, first-half-past 10, Thomas Harris, second, 11 Charles Tibbey, Abraham Nash, Richard Jones, Patrick Malone, Gunton Taylor, Andrew Coventry, certificates, 12.

Wednesday, 17.—William Abraham, second, half-past 10. Reginald Barlow, third, 11. John Clements, third, 12. Thomas Sinclair, third, 1. Alexander Waugh, third, half-past 2. James Richards, first, 3. At *Bathurst*, John M'Anulty, third, 11.

Thursday, 18.—John Garsed, adjourned examination, half-past 10. James Arthur, second, 11.

Friday, 19.—At *Bathurst*, William H. Fishburn, second, 11.

Monday, 22.—Henry E. Pain, adjourned single, 11. John Clode, second, 1. Henry J. Mewburn, single, half-past 2. Silvanus Abbot, single, 3.—*At Bathurst*: Joseph H. Barden, second, 11.

Tuesday, 23.—Robert Charlow, single, half-past 10. Archibald M'Nab, single, 11. Mabel Cadden, John Goman, James L. Michael, certificates, 12.

Wednesday, 24.—Andrew Farrelly, second, 11. James Richards, second, 12.

Tuesday, 30.—Henry Simpson, John Leeder, Bernard Symon, John Owen Glanham, George Cattley, certificates, noon.

Tuesday, December 7.—Laurence D'Arcy, certificate, 12.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Saturday.

Before Mr. Forbes, Mr. Raper, Mr. Eliott, and Mr. Peden.

Seven drunkards were fined 10s. each, and one 20s., or in default to be imprisoned twenty-four hours.

Two women, found guilty of having in a public place made use of obscene language, were each sentenced to pay £3 or to be imprisoned one month; and another woman, for obscene conduct in Clarence-street, was sentenced to be imprisoned three calendar months.

Alexander M'Koy was brought before the Bench by sergeant Tant, who deposed that between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday he saw a crowd upon the Corporation Wharf at the foot of Erskine-street, and proceeding thither found the defendant, his clothes saturated with water; the bystanders informed him that the man had been just taken out of the water; in reply to a question by witness, defendant said that he was hunted into the water, and would go again if he had the chance; from his replies, and general demeanour, suspected him to be of unsound mind, and took him into custody for protection. Dr. Rutter, police surgeon, deposed that his attention had been called to the defendant in the lock-up, whom he found to be suffering from delirium tremens, the result of intemperance. Ordered to give sureties for his good behaviour, or to be imprisoned seven days.

John Cummins was found guilty of having assaulted by striking constable Beatty, who, between the hours of 12 and 1 this morning, took him into custody on the South Head Road, for being drunk. To pay 20s. or to be imprisoned three days.

George Palmer, for obstructing constable Beatty, and endeavouring to liberate the defendant in the last case, was sentenced to pay 10s., or to be imprisoned twenty-four hours.

Messrs. Forbes and Eliott were occupied several hours in hearing a case Rochford v. Elliott, in which complainant sought an order for the maintenance of her illegitimate child, of which she alleged defendant to be father. Their worships dismissed the information, partly for want of sufficient corroboration of the woman's evidence, she being also in one or two points contradicted by witnesses. Mr. Moffatt, complainant's attorney; for the defence, Mr. Roberts.

The Roster.—Monday, November 1, Captain M'Lean, Mr. A. Fairfax, Mr. J. P. Egan, and Mr. Rowley; Tuesday 2, Mr. Eliott, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Kettle, and Mr. Armitage; Wednesday 3, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Hosking, Mr. Skinner, and Mr. Lyons; Thursday 4, Mr. M'Arthur, Mr. Wilson, Mr. G. Smith, and Mr. Prince; Friday 5. Mr. R. Hill, Mr. Burnell, Mr. Peden, and Mr. Macnamara; Saturday 6, Major Lockyer, and Mr. Stuart.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Friday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate.

Three parties were fined for drunkenness:—Caroline Carty, 10s., and William Brown, 20s. each, in default of payment, the former to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours, and the latter forty-eight hours.

Charles Smith, master of the brig Kestrel, was summoned by James M'Leod, second officer, who sought to recover the sum of £17 12s., as wages. Mr. Shuttleworth appeared for plaintiff. The evidence went to prove a debt of £15 16s., which, together with 7s. costs of Court, and £2 2s. professional costs, the Bench ordered to be paid by defendant.

Saturday.

Before Mr. J. M'Lean.

Margaret Hyland was fined 20s. for drunkenness in the streets, in default to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours.

James Sturt, convicted of having presented a false discharge at the Shipping Office, was sentenced to two months' hard labour in gaol.

Two charges against seamen for desertion from their ships were dismissed.

GOLD NEWS.—CAMPBELLTOWN.

[FROM OUR CORRESTONDENT.]

Saturday Evening.—There is considerable excitement now in our locality relative to the existence of gold in two or three places, and a sample has been produced to verify the fact. Whether it exists in paying quantities is, as yet, a matter of some doubt; but to prove the capabilities of some of the places spoken of, a great number from this district and Appin intend to proceed thither on Monday morning next, and judge for themselves.

It is only fair to mention that the discoverer, a Mr. Stewart, of Appin, offers to go with the party and point out the locality, and will be satisfied with a moderate remuneration, if his tale is true and reliable—a compensation no doubt he is in every way worthy of. If the field should prove to be a profitable or workable one, his claims to a handsome remuneration will be cheerfully responded to. I intend to go on Monday morning, and will forward an account of the trip, &c., that may be relied on, as to the prospect and yield of gold. I have seen the sample, which is rather coarse, and granular; and the locality is about eight miles from Appin, towards Wollongong.

ROCKHAMPTON.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

October 25.—The rush in and the still greater rush out may now be said to be at its height. In a few days, the last of the Melbournites will have arrived, and, before long, at the present rate of going, Rockhampton will be what it was before the report of the diggings was made known—three bark huts, a store, and a public-house—leaving nothing to show that thousands of people had resided in it, with the exception of two or three deserted wooden stores and the frames of a few tents. I am induced to say this from seeing the anxious desire there is manifested to get away from here as soon as possible, and from the almost universal belief that the diggings will never pay to work them. Some few are hardy enough to venture an opinion that rich fields will be found further to the westward; but even these men are among the first to betake themselves to their homes again, and wish they had never left them. I certainly never saw a township with such a grumbling, dissatisfied, downhearted population. And, when we come to consider the matter, there is nothing to wonder at. Scarcely one of the many hundreds who are now encamped under their calico tents in sight of me but were in good employment, and had the means of living comfortably only a few weeks ago, and this reverse of fortune is greater then they can well bear.

The accounts received from the return diggers are still very unfavourable. All the prospecting parties have failed in finding a remunerating field, and the ground now being worked realises scarcely more than will pay for rations. The prospectors have gone over a distance of twenty miles, and the "colour" has been got in every instance. About fifty diggers returned yesterday (Sunday), and they all tell the same tale of ill-luck. The steamer Corio came up from the Bay yesterday, loaded with passengers from the vessels that had come in from Melbourne on the previous day. Several of these men, on hearing the bad accounts, took their passages in the Yarra Yarra back again.

A meeting was held on Saturday last for the purpose of forming a prospecting party. Captain O'Connell presided. A number of persons attended, though it seemed more out of curiosity than with any intention to join in it. A party of sixteen was formed. They were to receive rations for six weeks and horse and cart, and to find their own fit-out of implements. They start on Tuesday morning (to-morrow). The party are all old diggers, and seem pretty confident of being successful in their search.

The weather has been unsettled for the last week—gales from the south-east, and showers of rain prevailing with little intermission. The thermometer was at 70° at noon yesterday; and it has been as cold as in winter since the rain set in. There is every appearance of a continuance of bad weather, and we may anticipate long passages for our sailing vessels.

The Vanquish will leave to-morrow for Sydney, calling in at Port Curtis and Wide Bay. The Don Juan sails to-morrow for Moreton Bay and Sydney. The Brilliant will commence to discharge her cargo to-day. The George, Bonnie Doon, Victoria Packet, Carnation, and Pearl are discharging. The Roderick Dhu and ketch Sarah are likely to take their cargoes back to Sydney, there being no market for timber. The steamers Corio, Tamar, and Sampson, and several ketches and boats, are plying to the Bay, bringing up passengers and cargo. There are five boats, and a small screw steamer, plying from Rockhampton to within nine miles of the diggings.

Provisions are plentiful and cheap. Flour is selling retail, from £19 to £22 per ton; tea, 4s. per lb.; sugar, 6d. per lb.; bread, 1s. per 2lb. loaf; beef and mutton, 7d. to 8d. per lb.

There is some little interest attached to the forthcoming land sale. The lots are being measured and marked, and are in the centre of the new township. It is quite likely there will be a sharp competition for the water frontages; the other lots are not likely to be much sought after.

Auriferous Quartz.—We have had sent to our office for inspection, an average sample of the quartz which is now being crushed at Stoney Creek. The gold is quite perceptible to the naked eye, and will produce at least, we should think, 10 ounces to the ton, which will pay all expenses and leave a good margin besides. The machinery in operation (Mr. Campbell's) is not of a very extensive character, as it was intended only for the proprietor's own work; but we hear that several storekeepers intend forming a joint stock company to erect a 25-horse power engine, together with all machinery necessary for quartz-crushing and amalgamation, for the purpose of crushing for the public at a certain rate per ton. A great quantity of quartz is now being heaped up in several reefs in the neighbourhood, waiting only to be tested before more extensive operations shall be carried out. We trust to hear soon that this spirited idea will be carried into effect not only there but likewise on all the Western gold-fields.—*Bathurst Times.*

Fatal Accident.—We regret to hear that on Thursday, Mr. John Maddy, storekeeper, of Muswellbrook, was thrown from his horse, and died shortly after. Mr. Maddy was on his return from Maitland to Muswellbrook, on horseback, and, on Thursday, left New Freugh for Singleton in good health. He was riding fast, and had not gone far when, either from the stirrup leather breaking, or from its slipping out of the latch, he lost his seat, and was thrown on his head with great violence. A medical man was immediately sent for, and arrived in time to find Mr. Maddy alive, and to bleed him, but he was fatally injured, and died within an hour after the accident.—*Maitland Mercury.*

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY.

MESSRS. PRITCHARD AND WILLIAMS.—At their Produce Auction Mart, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Maize, Bran, Potatoes, Flour, &c.; at 11 o'clock, on the premises, Sussex-street, few doors south of Market-street, stock-in-trade of Wm. Vaughan, baker.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At the New Horse Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Gigs, Carriages, Harness, &c.

MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Gigs, Drays, Trucks, &c.

MR. J. M. HUGHES.—At the corner of the South Head Road and Palmer-street, at 11 o'clock, Groceries, Fixtures, Household Furniture.

MR. R. P. RICHARDSON.—At his Rooms, Bank-buildings, at 11 o'clock, Lane and Co.'s Stores, George-street and Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At their Mart, at 11 Paperhangings, Bohemian Glassware, Tobacco, Boots and Shoes, Vestas, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—On the East side of the Circular Quay, at half-past 2 o'clock, Baltic Deals, Battens, Planks, Tongued and Grooved Boards, Shingles.

MESSRS. BOWDEN AND FREKELEID.—At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes.

MR. P. BRADLY.—At No. 5, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c.

MR. J. JAGELMAN.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Sundries.

MESSRS. A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Clothing, Jewellery, &c.

MR. J. C. MOLLOY.—At the Pawn Office, Brickfield-hill, at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Ironmongery, Guns, Letter Presses, Confectionary, &c.

The Microscope and the Camera.—The two kindred arts—the use of the microscope and the use of the camera—both dependent as they are upon the wonderful laws of light, have, during the past few years, made wonderful progress. Their marvellous results have now been combined, and the magnified pictures taken by the microscope are accurately photographed, and copies can not only be preserved, but indefinitely multiplied. This is achieved by "Olley's patent micro-photographic reflecting process." A serial publication has been commenced in London, in each number of which some plates are given illustrative of the *arcana* of nature. The first few numbers have been kindly lent us for inspection by Captain Hovell. They contain illustrations of portions of those very familiar friends, the fly, the bee, and the spider. The clearness and minuteness with which the most delicate fibres and hairs are rendered is very satisfactory, as shewing to what perfection the art of photography has been carried. The value of this invention in illustrating anatomy is obviously very great, in furnishing trustworthy representations of animal tissue, both in its normal and its diseased condition. Except in the matter of colour, the photograph is quite as distinct as the sight of the object through the microscope, while the eye can rest upon it and study it with less constraint and weariness.

The Paris Universal Exhibition.—Two sets of accounts, ordered by the Legislative Assembly, have been published in the *Gazette*, showing the appropriations, disbursements, and advances from the Treasury of New South Wales for contributions from this colony to the Universal Exhibition of 1855 in Paris. The statement of appropriations made by the Legislative Council, for the collection and transmission of articles to Paris, and the disbursements made from the Treasury for that service, exhibits the following results:—Amount voted by the Legislative Council, on the General Estimates for 1855, to meet the expense of the collection and transmission to France of any articles the produce or manufacture of this colony, intended for the Universal Exhibition to be held in Paris in May, 1855, £5000; ditto on supplementary Estimates for 1854, £3000. Amount placed in the Bank of Australasia, to the credit of the Paris Exhibition Commissioners, 15th February, 1854, £3000; amount placed in same bank to the credit of said Commissioners, on 10th January, 1855, £3000—as to the disbursement, by the Commissioners, of this amount, no account has yet been received. The next statement shows the amount advanced from the Treasury for the purchase of specimens of gold, and the adjustment thereof—viz, on 16th August, 1854, there was placed in the Commercial Bank, to the credit of the Paris Exhibition Commissioners, £5000. Amount credited (1856) by the Colonial Agent General, being the proceeds of the sale of the gold exhibited, £3530 13s. 6d; December 4th, balance of cash repaid by the Commissioners, £1050 16s. 3d. (less £7 10s., outstanding claim for gold purchased); amount voted on additional estimates for 1857, for "loss on sale of the gold transmitted to the Paris Exhibition," £426 0s. 3d.

Coroner's Inquest.—An inquest on view of the body of Edward Fury, aged 51 years, a native of the county of Derry, was held at the Hurlers' Home, George-street, on Saturday. The body of the deceased had been found in the water, off Murphy and Bradley's Wharf, Liverpool-street, early on Friday morning; a purse containing 2s. 3d. was found in his pocket. His eldest son stated: My father was a farmer, and lived at Camden; he had been twenty-one years in the colony; he left home with a team on Wednesday morning, and brought a load of hay; he had perhaps a pound in his pocket; the price of the hay was not touched: all my father drank was peppermint, &c.; he was a teetotaller; he knew a number of persons in Sydney; I cannot say he knew any person in Liverpool-street; I think it strange he should have got drowned; I am not aware of his being in company with any one; he generally stopped at the Square and Compass public-house, Brickfield-hill; I heard he had his supper there, and that he was in the yard with the groom; I tried to find out if he had been drinking, but learned nothing; he drank hard at one time; he was a strong, hale man, not near sighted, and he could swim. The landlord of the Square and Compass deposed that the deceased arrived at his house on Thursday, and went to the theatre in the evening; parties returned home early and said they left him in the pit; witness "had seen deceased stupid before, from taking peppermint, but not on the present occasion." Medical evidence attested death to be caused by drowning. Verdict accordingly.

Lower Namoi River, October 20th.—Yesterday evening we were visited by a severe thunderstorm, from the westward. For some minutes before it broke over us the gyrations of the clouds had a most extraordinary appearance. It was evidently a cyclone upon a small scale—branches of trees were scattered in every direction—thunder and lightning, as usual, accompanied the storm; and the rain fell for about one hour in torrents, and with an occasional lull it continued raining until 12 o'clock. This rain, in addition to that with which were favored a short time ago, will afford us incalculable benefit. The grass and herbage is all that can be desired, and a plentiful supply of fat stock may be anticipated during the approaching summer.—*Maitland Mercury.*

The Fitzroy Diggings.—During the week, several persons who went from this district to try their fortunes on the Fitzroy diggings have returned, and, as a matter of course, are amongst the disappointed. On Thursday we saw Mr. Daniel Henry, who kindly gave us a narrative of his experience. He was three weeks on the mines, and during the whole of that time was engaged in prospecting around the spot where the surface diggings were being worked. He went thirty miles further, and there also prospected, but without obtaining in any instance sufficient satisfactory results to induce him to stay. From the appearance of the gold, however—dark, nuggetty, and heavy—he is fully convinced that gold will be found in large quantities in that district at some future period, but not upon the Port Curtis diggings, or on the Fitzroy, which are situated upon the eastern side of the main range. He believes that the goldfield will be found to exist on the western side of the range. This conviction is based upon the fact that all the payable gold-bearing localities of New South Wales lie to the west of the main range, whereas upon the eastern side, although gold is to be procured, it has never been found in such quantities as to remunerate for working. Time will doubtless test the truth of this conviction. In the meanwhile, it would not be money wasted, if a prospecting expedition by public subscription was organised, for the purpose of clearing up any doubts as to the character of the country.—*Maitland Mercury.*

The Weather.—The weather is now very favourable to the growing crops. Since the recent general fall of rain we have not had a return of the warm winds that prevailed previously, although we have had occasional sultry days. Once or twice since showers have fallen, and on Thursday evening and yesterday several fell. The changes of temperature are, however, unusually great this spring, and rather trying to the human constitution.—*Maitland Mercury.*

Survey of Bellambi Harbour.—Mr. E. O. Moriarty and staff visited Bellambi, on Friday last, to survey the harbour, with reference to the proposed breakwater. They have been engaged all the week, and it bids fair to be a most elaborate survey. Mr. Hale has placed a whale boat and crew at the disposal of Mr. Moriarty, to enable him effectually to take all the soundings at the moorings, and at the inner and outer reefs, which at present are its only protection. The tramway is, we believe, to be opened on the 1st January.—*Illawarra Mercury.*

The foundation stone of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, at North Melbourne, was laid on the 25th instant, by his Excellency Sir Henry Barkly. There was a goodly attendance of dignitaries of the Church and parishioners to witness the interesting ceremony. The building is to cost £10,000, and to provide accommodation for from 1000 to 1200 worshippers. The style is old English.—*Age.*

New Diggings.—The King's Plains' correspondent of the *Bathurst Times* says:—The diggings known as the Sugar Loaf Dry Diggings are situated near Mr. Whittaker's, the Half-way House. A sample has just been shown me, about 1lb. in weight, procured in a very short time by three men, who appeared to be perfectly satisfied with the average finds they had made from time to time within the last two years. The general report is that there is never any water procurable, or this locality would certainly yield sufficient quantities of the precious metal to deserve the title of a payable gold-field. But from the number of holes and gullies in the direct vicinity of these diggings, a thunderstorm would suffice to give plenty of water. Now that so many diggers are returning from Port Curtis unsuccessful, and doubtless weighing in their minds what to do for the best, a trial at the Sugar Loaf would not, in my humble opinion, be a "bad spec." One man, whom I saw yesterday near these diggings, informed me that he had been working for two years on and near a gully, in which he seemed to have the greatest confidence. "Anyhow," said he, "I have found enough to keep a wife and eight children since I have been at the Sugar Loaf."

Disputed Ownership of Red Rover.—A singular charge was brought on 25th instant, in the City Court, against two gentlemen well known on the Victorian turf, by a jockey, who has figured somewhat conspicuously, from time to time, in the columns of our sporting contemporary. The crime of which they were accused was horse-stealing, and the animal abstracted was no less a notoriety than Red Rover, so long first favourite for the Jockey Club Free Handicap. Unfortunately for the credit of the charger (not the horse), an agreement signed by himself and the chargees was put in, which proved joint proprietorship in the missing quadruped. The magistrates, of course, at once dismissed the case, and ordered the Rover to be freed, apparently regardless who thereby became afloat. It is not improbable that another tribunal will take cognisance of the matter, not perhaps so much with reference to disputed proprietorship, as to consider whether the cultivation of veracity in a witness-box is a desirable pursuit or the contrary.—*Melbourne Herald.*

Wife Murder, at Eden, Twofold Bay.—The correspondent of the *Illawarra Mercury* communicates to that journal the following distressing account of the murder of Mrs. Brace, by her husband:—On the 13th instant, between eleven and twelve o'clock a.m., a brutal murder was perpetrated in the township here, on a woman called Esther Brace, the wife of James Emanuel Brace, boot and shoe maker, who, with his family, about nine months since, came to reside at Eden, from Wollongong. Though generally at work, he was by turns addicted to drink, in which he was sometimes joined by the deceased. He had had some drink the night before, but evidently was not intoxicated at the time of the sad occurrence. Having sent from the house two sons, of the age of 9 and 15 years respectively, he flattered his wife to accompany him in from a person's named Sheltz, where it appears from fear, she had taken shelter. Deceased refused, but at last consented, with her infant in her arms, and a little girl of five years, the only parties present in the house. After they got in, both front and back doors were secured by Brace, and nothing more was heard or seen until the body of the deceased was discovered, a short time after, lying on the bed, with a wound at the inner angle of the eye, life being quite extinct. There was a large quantity of congealed blood in the bed, and the sad spectacle was heightened by the infant, of about nine months, screaming frightfully, and almost suffocated in the blood of its murdered parent. Dr. Bligh made a *post mortem* examination of the body, when it was found that she had received a violent stroke with some blunt instrument, supposed to be a hammer, breaking through the bone between the nose and the inner corner of the eye. That, in addition, there were two cuts of a sharp instrument, as if a knife had been twice thrust into the wound, penetrating the brain, and causing instantaneous death. This latter coincides with the account of the little girl, that her father used a knife on the dreadful occasion while committing the atrocious deed. On Thursday evening, an adjourned investigation was held before Mr. P. J. Murray, P.M., and Mr. J. P. Keon, when the prisoner was duly committed to take his trial for wilful murder, at the first criminal sittings, at Sydney.

Road to the Coast.—We have been informed, on authority on which we are disposed to place reliance, that a good road exists between Goulburn and the head of the navigation of the Shoalhaven River. The route is *via* Marulan and Glenrock, to a point on the river called the Great Junction. After passing the Junction a very steep descent occurs, but by a little judicious expenditure of labour this difficulty might be overcome, and the road made passable for vehicles of every description. After overcoming this obstacle, the road continues good until the head of the navigation of the Shoalhaven is reached. Parties acquainted with the route seem sanguine of the road proving a good and practicable one, and we believe are prepared to set to work and make the necessary cuttings, if the town's-people would but subscribe and pay for the same. A contemporary speaks of the road in question as terminating at the Clyde. If so, this would necessitate the line running in exactly the contrary direction to that which has been described to us, since the Clyde disembogues some eighty miles further south. It is, however, evidently the same road that is referred to.—*Goulburn Herald.*

An Ornithological Businanger.—The facts described in the following paragraph have been forwarded to us by a most respectable authority, and have moreover been fully confirmed by the experience of others who tell the same tale. We had previously heard of magpies that committed all kinds of robberies, that hoarded silver spoons, coins, &c., which occasionally are brought to light most opportunely for the reputations and peace of mind of individuals suffering under the suspicion of having been the marauders; but we had never yet heard or read of a bird of this species that pounced upon her Majesty's subjects on the highway, or, in colonial phrase, stuck-up travellers in the bush. In Bowman's Forest, however, there now roams a daring bird, which does not hesitate to attack human beings. It pounces upon them with the swoop of a bird of prey, pecks at their hats and hands, and is supposed to have a design on their eyes. Several persons have been much alarmed by the peculiarity and apparent ferocity of these attacks, and have endeavoured in vain to kill their assailant with their whips. On Monday last a reverend gentleman riding through the forest, in company with another, was very fiercely assaulted, the magpie evincing a deeper hostility towards the clerical garb than he generally displays in his attacks. Whether the reverend gentleman exorcised the evil spirit which prompted these assaults on his portly person, or whether he repelled the bird's onslaught by clerical measures, our informant has not told us, but we know that he reached his destination safely and without loss, and the daring magpie still remains to stick up travellers, near Downing's Restaurant, in Bowman's Forest.—*Beechworth Constitution.*

Visit of Capt. Martindale to the Western Districts.—The visit of Captain Martindale must be regarded as a favourable symptom that the Government are really anxious to accomplish the construction of a railway between the metropolis and this part of the colony. That gentleman, after assisting in the turning of the first sod of the Great Western Railway on Thursday last, left, in company with Mr. Bennett, who is favourably known as having been actively engaged in the recent survey between Bathurst and Sydney, and arrived in Bathurst on Sunday afternoon last. Anxious to obtain all the information he could respecting the district, and to have the opinions of the public with regard to the railway, Captain Martindale held a kind of levee, on Monday, at the Royal Hotel, which was well attended by many of the most influential inhabitants of the district, with whom he conversed upon the object of his visit in the most courteous manner. We are happy to hear that after careful examination of the country between Goulburn and Victoria, the conclusion has been now pretty well arrived at that the most practical route for a great trunk line to Victoria, if it be carried out at all, will be through the Western districts, which not only present far less engineering difficulties, but are likely to afford a larger amount of traffic than those of the south. Upon this, however, too much stress must not be laid, as the route to Bathurst itself is not yet definitely decided upon. As soon as this is done, and provision made to defray the cost, active operations will be commenced. Owing to the number of unemployed in Sydney, occasioned by the bursting of the Port Curtis bubble, the Government commenced operations earlier than was intended by putting on 200 men on Saturday last. We were much gratified to hear that the electric telegraph is shortly to be commenced, and will in all probability be completed in about six months. Mr. Bennett showed the plan of the Russell-street bridge over the Vale Creek, which, as soon as the estimate is formed, will be commenced. It will be about 70 feet in length and 20 feet wide, and is estimated to cost £630, one-half of which is guaranteed by the Government, and the remainder by subscription of the inhabitants. Captain Martindale, Mr. Bennett, and Mr. Dawson started yesterday morning en route to Wellington, whence they intend returning to Sydney via Mudgee, Bowenfels, and the Currajong.—*Bathurst Times.*

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Saturday Evening.

An adjourned meeting of the members of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce will be held on Monday (this day), at three o'clock.

The arrivals to-day were the ships La Hogue and the British Merchant, with cargoes of general merchandise; and the Amelia Breillat, from Sourabaya, with 3705 bags of sugar, 1845 bags of rice, and 135 bags of coffee.

The Customs' revenue for the port of Sydney, from the 24th to 30th October, is as follows:—

Spirits		£5161	4 5
Wine		538	5 0
Ale, porter, and beer		117	8 10
Tobacco, cigars, and snuff		1581	0 8
Tea		1159	0 3
Coffee and chicory		117	6 2
Sugar and molasses		1045	14 10
Duty on gold		0	5 0
Opium		37	10 0
Pilotage		108	7 0
Dues		13	10 0
Total		£10,069	2 2

In Groceries—Business generally continues dull, owing to the absence of carriage and the high rates which exist in consequence.

Teas.—Several small lots having come to hand from the neighbouring colonies, buyers are somewhat shy this week, and prices for common and inferior teas cannot be considered so good. Nearly all the teas now in stock are of a most ordinary character—teas which scarcely ever go into consumption, but are constantly changing hands, sometimes at a profit, at other times leaving a loss. The better description of congous suitable for retail, have sold readily at auction at £9 and £9 5s. Black common teas remain a drug, at £6 to £7 10s. Until shipments cease from the other colonies we cannot look for any buyers to a large extent at these prices, and then only will it be for first-class congous, as there is already much more than a supply of the ordinary teas required for the market. The following figures show the state of the stocks in Melbourne, according to the last return of teas in bond, which, perhaps, is not generally known. The extract is from Saturday's Melbourne *Journal of Commerce.*

			lbs.
The stock of tea in bond on the 30th of September, was			269,600
Duty paid and exported from 1st to 8th October		84,448	
Duty paid from 8th to 20th October		92,320	
Exported from 9th October to date—quantity not ascertained, but estimated at		32,500	
			209,286
			60,312
Stock in bond same time last year			1,115,200

Sugars.—The market is thoroughly bare of raw sugars, and prices for all kinds are fully maintained, with an increasing demand.

Rice.—In the face of further shipments expected, buyers are cautious in their movements. A large parcel of inferior Java was placed at a very low figure, but as the quality was quite unsuited for this market, the price cannot be considered any guide as the value of fair samples of Java. Patna is offered at lower rates.

In the *Government Gazette* of Friday, appeared the abstract accounts of the three following banks, for the quarter ending 30th September, made up from the weekly statements, kept in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of the Governor and Council, 4 Vic., No. 13, viz:—

Commercial Banking Company.—Liabilities: notes in circulation, not bearing interest, £173,525 4s. 7d., bearing interest, none; bills in circulation, not bearing interest, £2376 0s. 2d., bearing interest, none; balances due to other banks, £27,289 17s. 8d.; deposits, not bearing interest, £552,619 7s. 2d., bearing interest, £161,566 19s. 5d.: total amount of liabilities, £917,377 9s. Assets: Coined gold and silver, and other coined metals, £280,518 1s. 8d.; gold and silver in bullion or bars, none; landed property, £16,646 3s. 1d.; notes and bills of other banks, £828 9s. 5d.; balances due from other banks, £86,652 4s. 8d.; amount of all debts due to the bank, including notes, bills of exchange, and all stock and funded debts of every description, excepting notes, bills, and balances due to the said bank from other banks, £820,214 15s. 10d.: total amount of assets, £1,204,959 14s. 8d. Amount of the capital stock paid up at this date, £240,000; rate of the last dividend declared to the shareholders, 7½ per cent. and bonus of 5s. per share; amount of the last dividend and bonus declared, £20,377 11s. 1d.: amount of the reserved profits at the time of declaring such dividend, £49,750 2s. 8d.

Bank of Australasia.—Liabilities: notes in circulation, not bearing interest, £85,117, bearing interest, none; bills in circulation, not bearing interest, £3790 7s. 10d., bearing interest, none; balances due to other banks, none; deposits, not bearing interest, £428,146 14s. 1d., bearing interest £123,489 3s.: total amount of liabilities, £640,543 4s. 11d. Assets: coined gold and silver, and other coined metals, £157,806 18s.; gold and silver, in bullion or bars, none; landed property, £29,949 10s. 6d.; notes and bills of other banks, £7331 17s. 5d.; balances due from other banks, none; amount of all debts due to the bank, including notes, bills of exchange, and all stock and funded debts of every description, excepting notes, bills, and balances, due to the said bank from other banks, £725,141 17s. 3d.: total amount of assets, £920,230 3s. 2d. Amount of the capital stock paid up at this date, £900,000; rate of the last dividend declared to the shareholders, 6 per cent. per annum, and bonus of 56s. per share, 20 per cent. per annum; amount of the last dividend delared, £90,000; amount of the reserved profits at the time of declaring such dividend, £393,382 15s. 4d.

Australian Joint Stock Bank.—Liabilities: Notes in circulation, not bearing interest, £124,714 17s. 8d., bearing interest, none; bills in circulation, not bearing interest, £1753 16s. 11d., bearing interest, £125,119 17s.; balances due to other banks £9083 13s.; deposits, not bearing interest, £356,119 3s. 5d., bearing interest, £

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Parties desirous of subscribing to the HERALD can be supplied by the following recognised NEWS' AGENTS, who are authorised to give their own receipts for payments:—

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F. Larter	...	Constitution House, South Head Road.
John Airs	...	No. 15, Kent-street, North.
Thomas Pierce	...	Corner of Yurong and Stanley streets.
William Malsbury	...	35, Parramatta-street
William Hogan	...	113, King-street East.
F. Codner	...	(for Globe,) 402, Brickfield-hill.
Benjamin Lee	...	(Old HERALD Office,) Lower George-street
F. Codner	...	555, Brickfield Hill.
Peter Munro	...	25, Woolloomooloo-street
James M'Kinlay	...	Paddington, opposite Barrack's.
Messrs. Perdrian and Co	...	Balmain.
W. Davey	...	North Shore
. Maclean	...	Rushcutter's Bay.
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Mr. Williams	...	Post Office, Petersham.
Mr. Daniel Kelly	...	Five Dock.
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W. West	...	Post Office, Botany Road.

COUNTRY.

William Abraham	...	Windsor, Richmond, Wilberforce, and Pitt-Town.
E. Masen	...	Parramatta.
James Manfield	...	Smithfield.
E. Goerts	...	Liverpool
Thomas Fishor	...	Campbelltown
George Pope	...	Kissing Point, Ryde.
R. Blair	...	East and West Maitland .
John Wisdom	...	Morpeth
E. Doherty	...	Raymond Terrace.
C. Cottrell	...	Penrith, Emu, and St. Mary's
Bishop and Cullum	...	Newcastle.

THE "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD," containing the "MONTHLY SYDNEY MAIL," will be forwarded to all parts of the world, in accordance with instructions as to address on the following terms: Single copies, including postage stamp, will be charged 6d. each; for the twelve monthly numbers, also including postage stamps, the price will be 5s. per annum via Southampton, and 7s. per annum via Marseilles, payable in advance.

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PREMIUMS ON FIRE INSURANCE GREATLY REDUCED.
THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Empowered by Acts of Parliament.
Established in 1836.
Having a Colonial Proprietary, and the following Board of Directors in Sydney:
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AUDITORS.
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MEDICAL REFEREES.
Hon. John Mac Farlane, Esq., M.D.
Hon. Arthur M. A'Beckett, Esq., M.L.C.
Bankers—The Bank of Australasia.
Solicitors—Messrs. Norton, Son, and Barker.
Surveyor—Francis H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.
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Offices, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.
Capita Subscribed exceeding £1,880,000
Accumulated Funds and Capital paid up, exceeding 1,088,000
Of which £130,000 is invested in the colony, in Government and other securities.
Reserve Surplus Fund, £214,000—with unlimited liability of the shareholders.

The Directors continue to grant Policies of Insurance in both departments of the Company's business upon terms which will be found as liberal as those of any other office.

The fact of this Company having, since its establishment in 1836, paid claims exceeding One Million Sterling, (£1,000,000), those during 1857 exceeding £200,000, is the best guarantee that can be offered of its liberality; whilst its enormous annual income, £450,000, and its large amount of accumulated funds, exceeding One Million Sterling, (£1,000,000,) together with the unlimited liability of all the shareholders, are the best proofs of its stability.

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A. STANGER LEATHES, resident secretary.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
Capital—£2,000,000.

The undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the public that, having been appointed Agents to the above Company, they continue to receive orders for Assurances, and desire to draw attention to the remarkable proofs of the sound principles of the establishment for which they act, and of its ample resources.

The amount of the capital of this Company which would be immediately available to meet any unforeseen calamity—the well-known character of its directors—the high respectability of its proprietors—and the standing which it takes among the large insurance establishments of the British Empire, enable it to rank with the most eligible offices now in existence, either in Europe or Australia, with respect to the advantages offered to the public.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The character which the Company has obtained for liberality in its payment of losses is very marked. The prompt settlement of losses incurred by the great fires during the past years, has practically shewn the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add here that the Agents can with confidence announce to their fellow-citizens that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled.

RATES OF PREMIUM.

CLASS 1.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or countinghouses only, from 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per cent. per annum.

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Losses adjusted and paid in Sydney.

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The important advantages afforded by the Company in this branch will include the following, viz.:—

GUARANTEE of an AMPLE CAPITAL, MODERATE PREMIUMS, Large Participation of PROFITS by the ASSURED, amounting to TWO-THIRDS of NET AMOUNT, small charge for Management,—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by the two branches, and EXEMPTION of the ASSURED from the LIABILITY of PARTNERSHIP.

ADDITIONAL ADVANTAGES offered to Lives assured with this Company.

Lives assured with this Company may reside within the limits of Australia, south of 25 degrees south latitude, Tasmania and New South Wales, to each of which they may travel and sojurn in, with liberty to proceed in steamboats and decked vessels (if not seafaring by profession) to and between any ports in the above colonies.

Life claims can be settled in the colony without reference to England.

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Agents, Lloyd's Chambers, 334, George-street, Sydney.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.—The undersigned have, THIS DAY, resigned the Sydney Agency of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool. The business of the agency will in future be conducted by Messrs. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., who have been duly appointed by the Directors of the Company to act as their agents in and for Sydney. SMITH, CROFT, and CO. Sydney, 23rd October.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL. Messrs. SMITH, CROFT, and CO. having resigned the Sydney agency of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, the Directors have appointed the undersigned to act as their agents in and for Sydney. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO Sydney, October 23.

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, Lyons-buildings, 152, George-street.
Conducted, according to the usage at Lloyd's,
By Mr. Samuel H. Smyth.
Marine Surveyor, Captain Malcolm.
London Agents, Messrs. Tooth and Mori, Fenchurch-street, London.
Hours of attendance from 10 till 4.
A table of the rates of premium to be obtained on application at the Office.
N.B. Policies on goods, gold, and specie to Great Britain, are granted in triplicate, payable in London, in case of loss, if required.
SAMUEL R. SMYTH Lyons-buildings, George-street.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL, Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo.—Under the care of the Sisters of Charity The Sick Poor of all denominations obtain *free* admittance at all times; out patients on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 o'clock. Subscriptions are earnestly requested.

FOR SALE, about 12 Tons Europe Rope. JAMES MALCOLM and CO., 152, George-street.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
Established in 1836.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
Capital, £1,200,000 sterling.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
RATES OF PREMIUM.

CLASS 1.—Brick or stone buildings—slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or counting houses only, from 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per cent. per annum.

CLASS 2.—Brick or stone buildings—slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 3s. 9d. to 7s. 6d. per cent. per annum.

Buildings not included in either of the preceding classes, or if occupied for purposes of any hazardous or specially hazardous trade or calling, may be insured by special agreement.

Losses adjusted and paid in Sydney.
BUYERS and LEARMONTH, agents, 4, Charlotte-place

NEW PRODUCE STORES, Pitt-street, Circular Quay.—R. P. RICHARDSON (late sales' clerk to Messrs. T. S. Mort and Co.), Auctioneer, Broker, and Commission Agent.

Liberal cash advances on wool, tallow, hides, or any description of produce for sale or shipment.

Bank-buildings, George-street, 15th September.

BRAIDWOOD and QUEANBEYAN via the RIVER CLYDE.—Messrs. WILLSON and BUSH, of Braidwood and Nelligan (River Clyde), having erected at the latter place a commodious store for the purpose of receiving, ex steamer, goods intended for Braidwood and Queanbeyan, or produce from those districts intended for the Sydney market, are now prepared to forward the same with the utmost care and dispatch by their own teams, at current rates. By this route merchandise may be delivered at Braidwood in five and at Queanbeyan in nine days from Sydney. Communications for Messrs. Willson and Bush, addressed to the care of Mr. ALEXANDER THOMSON, Exchange, will receive immediate attention. Sydney, October 27.

TO THE INHABITANTS of HARTLEY and neighbourhood.—WILLIAM HOUSTON, in returning his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received since commencing business as Flour Miller and Tweed Manufacturer, begs to state that owing to numerous complaints he has discharged the late miller, Samuel Brown, and having engaged a miller of first-rate abilities, he hopes for a continuance of support. Wool and sheepskins bought. Cooerwull, 19th October, 1858.

CASTLEMAINE, Victoria.—Cattle and Sheep Sales every Tuesday and Friday, at the Municipal Cattle Yards, Castlemaine. Every facility offered for yarding stock, and slaughtering on the premises. Fat cattle and sheep will be received for sale. Cash payments immediately after sales. No discount charged to sellers. First sale to take place on TUESDAY, the 19th instant. JOHN ORR, Stratford Lodge.
For particulars apply to E. W. BAGSHAWE, salesman and auctioneer. Castlemaine, 1st October.

DENTISTRY.—Messrs. J. and M. EMANUEL, Surgical and Mechanical Dentists, employ the following methods in supplying artificial teeth, *from* one to a complete set. First, on the roots of the natural teeth; second, on a plate with clasps; third, with spiral springs; fourth, by atmospheric pressure. Messrs. Emanuel guarantee satisfaction. The gold used is twenty carats, and the minera teeth are manufactured by American, English, and French distinguished artistes. Charges moderate. No. 183, George-street, near Hunter-street.

WYNYARD HOUSE, 335, GEORGE-STREET.—O'DONNELL, HITCHINS, and CO. beg to apprise the Ladies of Sydney and the public generally, that they are in complete possession of their Summer Stock. The following comprise a few of the goods to which they would direct especial attention.

SILKS.

Rich black French glaces, moire antique, and satins
Rich brocaded silk robes, in all colours
Plain and fancy checked robes, in the newest designs; also a large variety of small and large checked silks.

MANTLES.

Just opened three cases of the most select goods, amongst which is the new scarf mantle in black and coloured silks.

FRENCH MUSLINS.

A large variety of the above goods, with three or four flounces; also the new chintz robe
Printed jaconet and clear books by the yard
Plain and fancy organdie ditto
The new Marcella and French cambric robes, in great variety.

BAREGES.

Plain, flounced, robed, and checked, in the newest designs and colours.

O'DONNELL, HITCHINS, and CO. would also respectfully invite attention to the following departments in all of which will be found the newest and best goods:—

General Drapery
Hosiery
Haberdashery
Ribbons
Gloves
Laces, &c.
Wynyard House, 335, George-street.

HATS and CAPS for the Diggings, ex L. A. Bang.—In addition to his late shipment, the undersigned has just landed ex the above ship, 11 cases of hats and caps of the best quality, and most fashionable shapes, very suitable for the approaching hot season, being particularly light and well ventilated. The caps are quite a new thing, being manufactured of felt in various colours, and are well adapted for the digging population in a hot climate. Every description of hats and caps made to order.

B. MOUNTCASTLE, Hat Manufacturer and Importer, 319, George-street, and 64, Market-street. Business closed at 7 o'clock—Saturday excepted.

TO GENTLEMEN.—Try JOINER'S Riding Trousers. Every garment is warranted to give satisfaction. 295, George-street.

JOHN J. JOINER, Tailor, &c., Riding Pantaloon, and Breeches Maker, 295, George-street (nearly opposite the EMPIRE Office.

LADIES' HAIR SKIRTS, very superior. BUTLER'S Underclothing Manufactory, Market-street.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh lot of Women's cloth Boots, to be sold at 4s. 6d. per pair. Stafford House, opposite the Fruit Market.

MEN'S Military Bluchers, only 8s. 6d., at Stafford House.

BOOTS and SHOES!!!—GREAT REDUCTION in PRICE.—The undersigned having recently made extensive purchases of Boots and Shoes in this market, at considerably below English cost, has determined to dispose of the same, for cash only, at a very small profit, in order to insure a speedy sale. And begs to inform his numerous patrons, and the public at large, that they are now open and ready for sale. He therefore respectfully solicits an early inspection of the same.

Gents' calf wellingtons, from 10s. 6d. per pair
Ditto patent dress wellingtons, 20s. ditto
Ditto calf short wellingtons, 8s. 6d. ditto
Ditto patent ditto, 16s. ditto
Ditto patent E. side boots, 14s ditto
Ditto calf elastic side ditto, 10s. 6d. ditto
Ditto cloth ditto ditto, 11s. 6d.
Ditto light and stout bluchers, 6s. 6d. ditto
Ditto calf oxford shoes, 6s. 6d. ditto
Ditto enamelled elastic front shoes, 9s. ditto.
Navvies' nailed watertights, 10s. ditto
Ditto nailed lace boots, 7s.
Ladies' cashmere boots, 3s. 6d. ditto
Ditto ditto, elastic sides, 6s. ditto
Ditto coloured adelaide boots, 5s. 6d. ditto
Ditto cloth double-sole boots, 4s. 6d. ditto
Ditto kid elastic-side boots, 6s. 6d. ditto
Ditto bronze and black kid shoes, 4s. 6d. ditto
Ditto patent calf shoes, 4s. ditto
Ditto assorted slippers, 2s. ditto
Girls' double-sole cloth boots, 4s. ditto
Ditto ditto leather ditto, 3s. 6d. ditto
Children's boots and shoes, from 6d. upwards
Youths' and boys' blucher boots, 4s. 6d. ditto
And every other article equally cheap.

*** To prevent mistakes, observe the exact address.—JAMES VICKERY, 375, George-street, opposite the White Horse Tavern. Name in gas letters in the doorway.

STAFFORD HOUSE.—Women's cloth Boots, 4s. 6d. per pair
Women's cashmere boots, 3s. 6d. per pair
Ditto leather ditto, 4s. 6d.ditto
Ditto shoes, assorted, from 3s. ditto
Men's wellington boots, 10s. 6d.ditto
Ditto short wellingtons, 9s. 6d. ditto
Ditto patent elastic side boots, 14s. ditto
Ditto calf, elastic side ditto, 10s. 6d. ditto
Ditto cloth, goloshed ditto, 10s. 6d. ditto
Ditto calf bluchers, 6s. 6d. ditto
And every other article equally cheap, at Stafford House, opposite the Fruit Market, George-street, and next door to Messrs. Iredale and Co.

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, Straw Bonnets, and Hats, of every description, on SALE, at the Stores of GREGORY, CUBITT, and CO., manufacturers and importers, Wynyard-street, Sydney, and 15, Aldermanbury, London.

FANCY SILKS and RIBBONS.—Dresses and robes from 50s. to 105s.
Rich brocbe ditto, 60s. upwards
French orientals, all colours and widths, 9½d. to 18d.
Fancy lutes, 7½d. to 15d.
THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO., George and Barrack streets.

BARGAIN PRICES! Selling Off.—G. DIXON, bookseller, stationer, &c., respectfully intimates that his shop will be closed in a few days, and the stock of various useful goods is now selling off at extreme low prices to effect immediate clearance. No. 280, George-street, opposite the London Chartered Bank.

STORE CATTLE.—For SALE, from 500 to 1000 Head. Store Cattle, deliverable at "Grahwy," Lower Macquarie, or at Dubbo. Apply to J. COPE, Windsor.

2000 HEAD of Store Cattle for SALE, of equal sexes, from 2 to 7 years old, deliverable in the Gwydir District, in one or two lots. Apply to G. M. PITT, Richmond.

WALNUTS.—Now landing, fresh walnuts, in small bags, at W. DOUGLASS', 651 and 653, George-st.

STATION FOR SALE.
GARLAND and BINGHAM have for SALE,
A prime fattening run,
Situated between the Moone and Warran, of 20,000 acres. Myall and box country, watered by a chain of ponds, and capable of fattening 10,000 sheep; it adjoins the well-known runs of the Messrs. Bagot, Brothers, Eckford and Pearse.
Terms, very liberal.
115, York-street.
To New England and Liverpool Plains breeding stations this would be invaluable.

STATION FOR SALE.
GARLAND and BINGHAM have for SALE,
A capital cattle station, with about
2000 head of choice quiet cattle.
Improvements are all that could be wished. This is a chance that seldom offers.
115, York-street.

FOR SALE, deliverable at Maneroo, 1600 head of really prime Cattle, ages two to four years, and 200 head of horses, first-rate stock. Particulars in a future advertisement. GARLAND and BINGHAM, 115, York-st.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MONDAY'S Horse Sale.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the New Horse Repository, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
15 first-class horses, all broken in—some good gig horses among them
A team of 3 cart horses, dray and harness
A lot of stock horses
Horse, gig, and harness
40 good town and country horses, suitable for any market
Spring carts, gigs, carriages, trucks, box carts, harness, &c., &c.

N.B.—Mr. J. Armstrong, V.S., can be consulted daily at this establishment.

Just arrived from Maitland.
Horses.
Sale Day, TUESDAY, 2nd.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the New Horse Repository, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, 2nd of November, at 11 o'clock precisely, by order of Thomas Brown, Esq.,
25 superior horses, just arrived from Maitland, all broken in to saddle and harness, in good condition, 4 to 6 years old
Among them are some excellent gig and cart horses, others suited for saddle. They have been selected by a good judge on purpose for the Sydney market.
2 Welsh ponies, very quiet.
They are now on view at the repository.

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 131, Pitt-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular sale by auction every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely.
All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

Most Attractive and Extensive Sale by Auction of the undermentioned well-known brands of Wines, in Wood and Bottle.
Hunt's, Graham's, Cockburn's, Citzens', Forrester's, Konke's, Pinto's, and others.
Sherries, Pale and Golden, of the highest and medium class.
Claret, of various qualities
Rhenish Wines, of the highest character
Champagne, Santerne, and other light Wines.
Brandy, from the best Vineyards
Jamaica and Demarara strong Rum
E. I. Rum, very superior and strong
Whisky, Old Tom, Geneva, Gin
Draught Ale and Porter
Bottled ditto ditto, of assorted brands
Cherry Brandy and other Liqueurs
For Unreserved Auction Sale
Next WEDNESDAY, the 3rd November,
At the Sydney Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

The particular attention of the trade generally is solicited, as the importers have determined to sell to the highest bidders, without regard to cost.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers to sell by auction, on the above day, at half-past 11 o'clock, positively without the least reserve,
The following parcels of wines, &c., all of which are of excellent quality—

PORT WINES, in wood.
Ex Maid of Judah.
3 hogsheads Graham's finest old port
17 quarter-casks ditto ditto.
Ex Maggie.
35 quarter-casks Forrester's ditto ditto.
Ex Thomas Roydon.
1 pipe Hunt's double-diamond port
5 quarter-casks ditto ditto
5 quarter-casks ditto treble-diamond ditto
5 hogsheads ditto quadruple-diamond ditto
19 quarter-casks ditto ditto ditto.
Ex Palmyra.
2 hogsheads Cockburn's treble-diamond port
35 quarter-casks ditto ditto
12 hogsheads Konke's double-diamond ditto
96 quarters ditto ditto
6 hogsheads ditto treble-diamond ditto
11 quarter-casks ditto ditto ditto
4 hogsheads ditto quadruple-diamond ditto.
Ex Benjamin.
120 quarter-casks fine strong port.
Ex Royal Sovereign.
22 hogsheads Cozens' diamond port
12 quarter-casks ditto ditto.
Ex Asterion.
7 hogsheads Hunt's diamond port
10 quarter-casks ditto ditto
20 cases Page's quadruple-diamond port
5 ditto Hunt's and Roope's very old port.
SHERRIES, in wood and bottle.
Ex Margaret Mitchell.
35 casks of the very finest old pale sherry
46 quarter-casks excellent sherry.
Ex Tomogonops.
2 hogsheads Duff and Gordon's treble-diamond golden sherry
4 quarter-casks ditto ditto ditto.
Ex H. B. Mildway.
2 hogsheads fine old golden sherry
7 quartercasks ditto ditto
28 quartercasks very pale and old sherry
4 hogsheads Robinson's crown sherry
3 ditto very old golden sherry
87 cases London-bottled sherry.
SUMMER WINES.
560 cases very choice claret, of assorted brands
270 ditto first quality champagne
50 ditto hock, sparkling and still
100 ditto haute sautorne.
BRANDY, in wood and bottle.
Ex F. A. Palmer.
Q over 539—20 hogsheads D'Avocat's old brown brandy
10 quartercasks ditto ditto.
Ex Lloyds.
K over 524—15 hogsheads Compagnie de la Charente old dark brandy
4 ditto ditto pale brandy
5 quarters ditto ditto
This brandy is equal to Martell's.
30 hogsheads Pim's dark brandy, proof
9 quarters ditto, ditto.
Ex Clarendon.
91 cases pale brandy, duty paid
Ex Union.
125 cases Commander's pale cognac, very fine quality
100 ditto good pale brandy
50 ditto very superior cognac.
W. I. and E. L. RUM.
Ex La Hogue.
4 hogsheads fine dark S.P. rum, 30 o.p.
Ex Merrington.
10 ditto rich ditto ditto ditto.
Ex Invincible.
4 ditto B.P. rum, ditto ditto.
Ex R. F. Hoxie.
11 ditto ditto, ditto ditto, a superior lot.
Ex H. B. Mildway.
35 ditto rich dark B.P. rum, a very fine sample.
Ex Lalla Rookh.
28 ditto E. I. rum, 33 o.p.
Ex Port Jackson, and Asa Packer.
96 ditto ditto, ditto.
Ex Kestrel, and Thames.
114 ditto Batavia rum.
Ex Amelia Breillat.
14 ditto dark Mauritius rum.
WHISKY, OLD TOM, &c.
Ex Laurence Brown.
12 hogsheads Harvey's malt whisky
1 quarter-cask ditto
5 puncheons ditto
20 hogsheads good Scotch ditto
100 cases Stewart's ditto
95 cases Browning's old tom, each 1 dozen
200 ditto Lownde's ditto, ditto 1 ditto
85 ditto ditto ditto, ditto 2 ditto
60 ditto ditto ditto, ditto 3 ditto
100 ditto Pim's ditto, ditto 1 ditto
165 ditto Geneva, anchor brand
4 hogsheads Booth's old tom gin
6 ditto Pim's ditto ditto
100 casks Byass' ale, 1857 bottling
100 ditto ditto porter, ditto ditto
150 cases Burton Brewery Company's ale
100 casks Findlater's porter, in bottle
50 hogsheads Burton ale.
Terms at sale.

The Auctioneers invite a full attendance on this occasion, and beg to assure the trade that one lot of every parcel put up will be sold.

Important Unreserved Sale of Bostock's Boots and Shoes.
69 Trunks of all Summer Goods.
Ex Wave of Life.
Day of Sale, TUESDAY, November 2nd.
To the Trade, Country Buyers, and Shippers.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers to sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 2nd November, at 11 o'clock,
Without reserve,
69 trunks of boots and shoes—all summer goods—of Bostock's unequalled make, consisting of
Gents' best dress wellingtons, bevils
Ditto ditto princes, ditto
Ditto best enamelled hide wellingtons
Ditto ditto and short ditto
Ditto memel calf wellingtons and half ditto, bevils
Ditto drab cloth boots, patent calf goloshed, B.S.
Ditto black cloth ditto
Ditto enamelled goloshed mock balmorals, E.S.
Ditto kid top ditto, patent calf, goloshed, B.S.
Ditto Chelsea ditto, E.S.
Ditto best light calf wellingtons, bevils, French fronts
Ditto ditto, medium sole
Ditto ditto, prince's ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, bevils
Ditto patent Prussian boots
Ditto patent calf shoes, dress
Ditto ditto, E.S. and E.F.
Ditto light calf oxonians, bevils
Ditto cloth shoes, patent vamps, E.F.
Ditto memel leg, calf goloshed, button boots
Ditto ditto, E.S.
Ditto best light calf bluchers, bevils
Ditto ditto medium sole and stout
Men's stout calf bluchers, bradded
Ditto ditto high backs, nailed
Woman's leather boots, bradded
Ladies' cashmere boots, E.S.
Ditto ditto Swiss prunella, to lace
Ditto ditto cashmere, to lace
Ditto cloth boots, patent goloshed
Ditto ditto, vamps
Ditto ditto cordovan, goloshed
Girls' cloth boots, patent goloshed, 6-9, 10-13
Ditto ditto cashmere boots, E.S., 6-9, 10-13
Ditto ditto, to lace
Ditto patent calf strap shoes, 6-9, 10-13
Ditto ditto, 3-6
Youths' and boys' calf bluchers, 10-4
Ditto ditto clarence ditto
Ditto ditto kid top boots, patent goloshed, B.S.
Ditto lace-up boots
Gents' patent dosskin alberts
Men's buff and carpet slippers
Women's patent seal and carpet ditto, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

P.S.—The auctioneers would call the attention of the trade to the above unreserved sale of choice and seasonable goods, all of Bostock's manufacture, and are far superior to any shipment ever before sent to the colony, and as the whole are to be cleared without the least reserve, all classes of buyers would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity.

Extensive Sale of Carriages, Dogcarts, Harness, &c.
Broughams
Britchskas
Cabriolet Phaetons
Victoria ditto
Dogcarts
Newport Pagnell ditto
Whitechapel Carts
Harness, &c., &c.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, November 2, at 11 o'clock (to close consignments),
A large assortment of carriages, dogcarts, harness, &c., as under—
One new brougham, built by Hepburn, London, very light and roomy, fit for a medical gentleman or private family
One brougham, equal to new
Three britchskas, with shifting frame, to form close or open carriages
Three handsome light cabriolet phaetons, equal to new, made for either one or two horses
A very handsome Victoria phaeton
Seven new dogcarts, by Thrupp and other London and the best colonial builders
Several Newport Pagnell carts
Several Whitechapel carts; also,
Several sets of new silver-plated harness.
The auctioneer begs to call particular attention to the above sale, as they are all of first-rate quality, and sold to close consignments.

Unreserved Sale.
69 Trunks Boots and Shoes, manufactured by Messrs. Joshua Joseph and Sons.
To Boot and Shoe Makers, Storekeepers, Drapers, and the Trade.
On TUESDAY next, 2nd November, at 11 o'clock precisely.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 2nd November, at 11 o'clock,
Without any reserve,
69 trunks boots and shoes, manufactured by Messrs. Joshua Joseph and Sons, whose work and material, so well known in the trade, need no further comment. Also
27 trunks men's and boy's goods, of various manufactures.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Slops, Fancy Goods, and General Drapery,
Now landing, ex Vimeira.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.
On THURSDAY, 4th, and FRIDAY, 5th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
The largest shipment of slops, fancy goods, and general drapery, offered to the trade this season.
Terms, liberal.
Particulars in Tuesday's issue.

Price's Belmont No. 1 Candles, blue packages
Fancy Pipes.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, Tobacconists, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, November 2nd, 1858, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Just landed,
100 boxes Price's Belmont No. 1 sperm candles
5 cases fancy pipes.
Without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale.

☞ TUESDAY, November 2nd, 1858.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, Ironmongers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, November 2nd, 1858, at 11 o'clock precisely,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Constantine, Wrangles, master, from London,
S over V.
652—1 case stretchers, iron, slightly damaged
31 boxes mustard, ditto
14 ditto groats, ditto
2 cases olives, ditto
11 ditto Harvey's sauce, ditto
2 ditto Hill and Ledger's bottled fruits, ditto
1 ditto vinegar, ditto
783—1 ditto adzes, 2 dozen, ditto
810—1 ditto axes, ditto
803—1 bale cotton wick, ditto
GB and Co. in diamond,
4 bales felt, much ditto.
S in diamond,
99-6—2 ditto seaming twine, slightly ditto
105—1 ditto log lines, ditto
8 barrels ginger, ditto
2 ditto ditto, much ditto
32 ditto whiting, ditto ditto
32 ditto cement, slightly ditto.
Damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Unreserved Sale of
Chimney and Pier Glasses
Furniture, en suites
Bird Cages, &c., &c.

Auction Sale, WEDNESDAY, November 3rd.
To Parties Furnishing, Dealers in Furniture, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, November 3rd, 1858, at 11 o'clock precisely,
25 packages of the undermentioned—
Chimney and pier glasses, 40 x 30 to 70 x 50
English furniture, en suites
Ladies' work tables, carved tables
Handsome chiffonier, walnut wood.
Also, an invoice of bird cages.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY next, November 5th, 1858.
Earthenware
Glassware
Important to Earthenware Dealers, Storekeepers, and others.
Without Reserve.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY next, November 5th, 1858, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of earthenware, just landed, comprising
Bowls and saucers
Plates, twiffers, chambers, &c., &c.
GLASSWARE, consisting of
Half-pint tumblers
Wines, egg bowl, victoria, tulip
Antique champagnes
Hock glasses, quart decanters, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

☞ THIS DAY, Monday, November 1st.
To close consignments.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Monday, at 11 o'clock,
Ironmongery, comprising
Wire and plated dish covers
Single and double barrel guns
Flour scales
Letter presses, curry combs, &c., &c.; also,
Sundries
Pictures, guernseys
Damaged confectionary
Slate pencils, walking sticks, &c., &c.
Without reserve. Terms at sale.

Solar Chimneys.
No reserve.
Just landed, ex L. A. Bang.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, November 2nd, 1858, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Ex L. A. Bang,
1 case, containing 600 large solar chimneys.
Terms at sale.

Stock of Groceries, Fixtures, Household Furniture, &c.

MR. J. M. HUGHES has received instructions from Mr. Cooper to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, on his premises, Palmer-street, corner of South Head Road,
The whole of his general stock-in-trade of groceries of all kinds, together with the glass and other cases, counter, fixtures, &c. Also, household furniture, comprising bedsteads, washstands, D table, sofas, chairs, dining tables, &c., kitchen requisites, &c.

TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, November 2nd.
Important Sale of Summer Drapery.
76 Packages New Goods, just landed.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 2nd November, at 11 o'clock,
Seventy-six packages new and seasonable drapery, comprising
Plain French delaines
White and coloured lenos
Albert and beaufort ties
Parasols
Saxony flannels
White bonnet ribbons
Rhin. white and coloured kid gloves
Men's ditto ditto ditto
24-inch black glace silk
Printed muslins
Muslin dresses
Linen and cotton ticks
2-8 and 5-4 prints
Light fancies
Men's white and regatta shirts
Boys' and youths' ditto ditto
Crimean shirts
Furnitures
Saxony flannels
Toilet and summer quilts
Black and coloured lace falls
Nursery diapers
Longcloths, Croydon shirtings
Dressed hollands
Gothics and venetians
8-4 brown and white linen damasks
Cotton velvet, assorted, lace goods
8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 12-4 lines sheetings
Merino shirts and pants
Fancy tweeds and doeskins
Shepherds' ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, November 2.
Important Sale of
Clothing
Slops, &c., &c.
Newly Imported, ex late arrivals.
To Tailors
To Drapers
To Storekeepers.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on TUESDAY, 2nd November, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of the following new and seasonable goods, viz.,
Men's shepherd suits
Ditto super black doe trousers
Ditto light fancy tweed ditto
Ditto cord riding ditto
Ditto elastic tweed ditto
Boys' and youths' summer suits
Ditto ditto drill trousers
Ditto ditto blouses
Ditto ditto assorted summer vests
Ditto ditto black doe trousers
Men's talma flannel coats
Ditto black and coloured lustre sacs
Ditto shepherds' check vests
Ditto fancy marcella ditto
Ditto ditto washing silk ditto
Ditto white flannel cricketing suits.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, November 2nd.
On account of whom it may concern, ex Constantine, Wrangles, master, from London.
Croydon shirtings.
Grey Calicoes.
Huckabacks.
Forfars.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on TUESDAY, November 2nd, at 11 o'clock, on account of whom it may concern, ex Constantine, Wrangles, master, from London,
XY in diamond—
§903 8 pieces Croydon shirtings, slightly damaged
24 pieces ditto ditto, sound
904 5 pieces ditto ditto, slightly damaged
27 pieces ditto ditto, sound
905 8 pieces ditto ditto, slightly damaged
24 pieces ditto ditto, sound
908 6 pieces grey calico, 30-inch, much damaged
34 pieces ditto ditto, ditto, slightly ditto
909 24 pieces ditto ditto, 32-inch, slightly ditto
26 pieces ditto ditto, ditto, very ditto ditto
10 10 pieces ditto ditto, 36-inch, sl

SALES BY AUCTION.

Library of a Gentleman Deceased, &c.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank Buildings, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd November, at 11 o'clock,

The library of a gentleman deceased, with a quantity of other books and stationery, amongst which are works on—
History
Science
Theology
Medicines, &c., &c.

Full particulars in TUESDAY'S paper.
Terms at sale.

GLEBE.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, George-street, on FRIDAY, 5th November, at 11 o'clock.

The interest in a 99 years' lease of a valuable block of land, containing 3 acres and 20 perches, adjoining the properties of J. R. Harrison and G. Allen, Esq., M.L.C., and unrivalled as a site for a suburban residence or for manufacturing purposes; a never-failing supply of fresh water from a creek which divides the property from Camperdown. About an acre of the land consists of a first-rate quarry, and the remainder garden soil of the richest kind.

The Pyrmont bridge road runs within a few hundred feet of it. The land is securely fenced—nearly the whole with a pig-proof fence.

Plan on view at the rooms.

Produce Auction Sales Daily.

PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS beg to inform the public that in consequence of the great influx of their consignments, they have decided upon holding Auction Produce Sales every day, at the Mart, Sussex-street, to enable them to close up accounts with promptness. Buyers are reminded that the sales will commence promptly at the hour advertised.
Terms at sale.

Produce Sale, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock.

PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS will sell by auction, at the Mart, Sussex-street,
Superior oaten and lucerne hay
Prime sound dry maize
Bran, potatoes
Fine and seconds flour, fresh and pure, &c.
Terms, cash.

To Bakers, and Persons desirous of commencing in that line.

In the Assignment Estate of Mr. Vaughan, baker.
Unreserved Sale of Stock-in-Trade.

THIS DAY, 1st November, at 11 o'clock.

PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS will sell by auction, on the premises, Sussex-street, a few doors south of Market-street,
One superior biscuit machine
2 bakers' carts
Set harness, &c.
Set weights and scales
2 troughs
1 wooden break
1 large table.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
Invoice of Doors and Sashes.

Union Wharf, WEDNESDAY, 3rd instant, 3 o'clock.

PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, on the Union Wharf, at 3 o'clock,

A small invoice of panel doors and glazed window sashes.

Full particulars will appear in to-morrow's issue.
Terms at sale.

Without any Reserve.
To Cabinetmakers, Carpenters, Builders, Timber Merchants, and others.
Cedar, Cedar, Cedar.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd November, at 3 o'clock.

PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS will sell by auction, at their Union Wharf, adjoining the H. R. N. S. N. Company's,
Cedar boards, comprising
603 feet, ½ inch
3114 feet, ¾ inch
3842 feet, 1 inch
804 feet, 1¼ inch
1119 feet, 1½ inch
696 feet, 2 inch
224 feet, 2½ inch
18 feet, 3 inch.
Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 1st November.

To Paperhangers, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, and Dealers.
55 Cases Paperhangings.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on MONDAY, the 1st November, at 11 o'clock,
In lots to suit purchasers,
55 cases paperhangings, assorted.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.

Bohemian Glass Vases.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
1 case, 60 dozen, Bohemian glass vases, blue, green, and white.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.

Eagle Brand Tobacco.
Boots and Shoes
Shawls, Braces, Vestas.
To close a Joint Account.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Half-tierce Eagle brand tobacco, duty paid
4 shawls
35 pair boys' boots
Braces, wax vestas, &c.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd November.

To Boatmen and others,
Five-ton Wood or Fruit Boat.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at the Market Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd instant, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp,

Five-ton wood or fruit boat, copper-fastened, nearly new, with new suit of sails, and gear complete.

☞ She is now lying off Ireland's Wharf, Woolloomooloo Bay, where intending purchasers may see her until day of sale.

Terms, cash.

MONDAY, November 8, 1858.

To Builders, Contractors, and others.

Old Building Materials of the late Treasury Buildings, corner of Margaret and George streets; Boundary Wall, &c.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from Alexander Dawson, Esq., Colonial Architect, to sell by auction, on MONDAY, the 8th of November, at 11 o'clock, on the Premises, corner of Margaret and George streets,

IN FOUR LOTS.

The Treasury Buildings
Out buildings, kitchen, sheds, &c.
Stone boundary wall, in George-street, &c.
Terms, cash.

To Timber Merchants, Builders, and others.
For Sale, without reserve,
A choice shipment of Baltic Deals (cut and uncut), Battens, Planks, Tongued and Grooved Boards, &c.
On the east side of the Circular Quay,
THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, on the east side of the Circular Quay, on MONDAY, 1st November, at half-past 2 o'clock,

The following choice shipment of Baltic timber, just landed, ex Benjamin, viz —
Whole deals, 8 x 3, 10 to 19 feet long
Ditto ditto, 9 x 3, same lengths
Ditto ditto, 11 x 3, ditto ditto.

CUT DEALS.

8 x 3, 2 cuts, 11 to 19 feet long
9 x 3, 2 ditto, same lengths
11 x 3, 2 ditto, ditto ditto
8 x 3, 3 cuts, 12 to 20 feet long
x 3, 3 ditto, 12 to 20 ditto
11 x 3, 3 ditto, 12 to 20 ditto
8 x 3, 4 cuts, 12 to 19 feet long
9 x 3, 4 ditto, 12 to 19 ditto
11 x 3, 4 ditto, 12 to 19 ditto
8 x 3, 5 cuts, 12 to 17 feet long
9 x 3, 5 ditto, 12 to 17 feet ditto
11 x 3, 5 ditto, 12 to 17 feet ditto
Battens, 7 x 3, 14 and 15 feet long
Planks, 9 x 1½, 10 to 22 ditto
9 x 1½ tongued and grooved boards, planed one side, 11 to 19 feet long
7 x 1½ ditto ditto, ditto ditto
9 x 1½ ditto ditto, planed both sides, ditto ditto
7 x 2½ ditto ditto, ditto, ditto ditto
5 x 1 ditto ditto, planed one side, ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

100,000 Shingles.
Just arrived, ex Tasmania, from Hobart Town.

To Builders, Timber Merchants, Shinglers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, on the east side of the Circular Quay, THIS AFTERNOON, 1st November, at half-past 2 o'clock,

Ex Tasmania,
100,000 Hobart Town shingles.
No reserve.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary.

Extensive and Unreserved Sale of Boots and Shoes.
Just landed, ex Vimeira.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd November.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Lamb, Parbury, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd November, at 11 o'clock,

One hundred and thirty trunks and packages Davies and Sons' boots and shoes, just landed, ex Vimeira.

Full particulars of which will appear in future advertisements.

MONDAY'S Horse Sale.

At Burt and Co's Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, Monday, at 11 o'clock,

30 horses, consisting of hacknеys, roadsters, light harness and heavy draught horses. Also,
Several gigs, drays, and trucks
And a lot of cart harness.

Preliminary Notice.

To the Sheep Owners of Australia.
10 of the celebrated Peruvian Llamas, to arrive by the Light of the Age.

BURT and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. George A. Lloyd and Co. to sell by auction, at an early date after arrival,

10 of those extremely rare, scarce, and highly valuable animals the Alpaca, or Llama, being the pick of the celebrated flock of 23 recently brought to London at an enormous cost.

Many will remember that a few years since a subscription was entered into here in order to import a few of these animals from Peru; and an agent was sent there for that purpose, but found it impracticable to procure any.

The importation of so large a number into Great Britain must be regarded as an achievement of no small importance. The value of the fleece for manufacturing purposes has, within the last few years, been fully proved by the fact that the wool has risen nearly tenfold, and has become an article of great value. The knowledge of the circumstance has caused the Peruvian Government to pass stringent laws forbidding the exportation of the llama from their ports, and it is now an impossibility to get one by that means. These, therefore, may be regarded as the first, last, and only flock likely to be obtained.

Further particulars on arrival of the Light of the Age.

Labour Bazaar Auction Mart.
Established 1840.
MONDAY'S Regular Sale.

Household Furniture
Rockinghorses
Pianofortes
Mangles
Cedar Doors, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock sharp,

Wood and iron bedsteads, feather beds, &c.
Washstands and services, toilet glasses, &c.
Chests drawers, cheffoniers, and book-cases
Chimney-glasses, oil paintings and engravings
Loo, dining, toilet, and other tables
Horsehair sofas, couches, and chairs to match
Carpets, hearthrugs, fenders and fireirons
Meat safes, kitchen dressers and tables
China, glass, and crockeryware.
Also;
2 very handsome rockinghorses
Cottage pianoforte by Collard and Collard
Ditto ditto, by Williams and Johnson
Ditto ditto, by Wornum
Square ditto
2 mangles, in good order
13 cedar doors (new, and assorted sizes)
Russell's cooking apparatus
Spring cart and harness, and hand-cart (new)
Together with an immense number of other miscellaneous property.
Terms, cash.

MR. JOSEPH JAGELMAN will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of Pitt and Park streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

Household furniture, looking glasses, pictures, plated cruet frames and candlesticks, snuffers and trays, guns, boots and shoes, clothing, whips, glass and crockeryware, dish covers, clocks, watches, gimlets, braces and bits, kitchen utensils, and a great many lots of sundries.
Terms, cash.

MR. JOSEPH JAGELMAN has received instructions to sell, at his Mart, corner of Pitt and Park streets, on FRIDAY, the 5th November, at 11 o'clock,

The undermentioned unredeemed pledges, pawned with A. Joseph, 257, Pitt-street.

September 12th, 1857, silver watch, No. 1053, and guard, and 2 gold brooches
October 13th, 2 gold bracelets, and 1 gold chain; 26th, gold chain and cross.
November 21st, gold watch, No. 2610, and chain
December 28th, gold buckle; 31st, gold watch and chain.
January 2nd, 1858, coat and trousers; 7th, gold brooch; 7th, gold watch, No. 2459; 9th, 2 gold rings; 13th, 2 dresses; 16th, 3 gold rings; 19th, gold watch, No. 8108; 22nd, coat, trousers, and vest; 26th, gold brooch; 29th, gold pin; 30, diamond ring.
February 1st, gold watch No. 9340; 4th, coat and trousers; 7th, knife fork and spoon; 11th, 2 gold rings; 13th, 2 gold brooches; 15th, gold watch No. 2775; 18th, gold ring; 26th, silver watch No. 46,422, and ring; 23rd, coat, trousers, and vest.
March 1st, musical box; 3rd, cloak; 5th, silver watch No. 5083; 11th, coat and vest; 13th, gold guard; 22nd, silver watch No. 9423 and guard; 24th, albert pin and ring; 25th, 2 pair boots; 26th, 3 brooches and silver box; 26th, coat; 27th, coat and table cloth; 30th, gold watch No. 1839, and ring; 30th, gold albert; 31st, silver watch No. 10106 and gold albert; 31st, broken gold albert; 31st, silver watch No. 11566 and guard.
April 1st, pair boots; 3rd, gold watch No. 56,034 and albert; 3rd, gold ring; 3rd, silk dress; 5th, silver watch No. 4918 and gold chain; 6th, silver watch No. 7800 and guard; 6th, gold ring; 7th, silver watch No. 9512, albert and guard; 7th, gold watch No. 27,216 and gold albert; 7th, silver watch No. 48; 9th, gold watch No. 21,315, gold chain, and pin; 12th, gold watch No. 17,323 and gold chain; 15th, 3 gold rings; 17th, 2 vests and shawl; 17th, silver watch No. 15,264 and gold chain; 19th, dress piece; 20th, silver watch JHR and guard; 22nd, silver spoon and grape holder; 28th, 2 silver watches Nos. 29,872 and 3191, ring, and 2 gold alberts; 28th, silver watch No. 1867.
May 1st, cloak and box; 4th, clock; 4th, piece of linen; 6th, gold albert; 6th, dress; 8th, pair trousers; 11th, gold ring; 11th, silver watch No. 1940; 11th, 13 pieces; 13th, cloak and parasol; 13th, 4 shirts; 17th, ring and 2 studs; 20th, 2 coats; 22nd, shawl; 24th, coat, vest, and brooch; 25th, coat and trousers; 25th, coat, trousers, vest, and hat; 25th, trousers, shirt and ring; 25th, clock; 28th, set gold studs; 29th, watch and chain; 29th, coat; 29th, gold locket; 31st, gold watch No. 38,388 and broken chain; 31st, silver watch No. 108.
June 2nd, coat; 3rd, gold ring; 5th, 2 gold watches, Nos. 40,353 and 5587, and 2 gold chains; 5th, gold ring; 7th, gold watch No. 26,228 and chain; 11th, 4 pieces; 12th, gold chain; 14th, books; 14th, silver watch 311 and guard; 17th, silver watch 505 and Albert; 21st, gold watch No. 1510 and gold guard; 21st, 2 pair boots; 25th, 2 pair boots; 25th, 3 scarfs and 2 fans; 26th, pair boots; 28th, silver watch No. 6700; 30th, silver watch No 102.
July 2nd, 2 coats; 3rd, coat; 3rd, trousers; 5th broken gold albert; 5th, gold watch No 1667 and gold guard; 6th, broken silver watch No. 6186; 7th, 2 coats and trousers; 9th, silver watch 536; 9th, pair boots; 10th, silver watch No. 25,639; 12th, gold ring; 12th, silver watch No. 3934 and guard; 12th, box of instruments; 12th, cloak and coat; 13th, flute; 16th, gold watch No 17,250 and gold guard; 16th, 3 pairs of boots; 17th, 3 rings, 6 studs, lancet case, locket, seal, and pin; 19th, 2 rings and 2 pieces; 19th, gold ring; 20th, 2 gold nuggets; 21st, gold seal; 21st, gold watch No. 11,848; 22nd, clock; 22nd, silver watch No. 30,246; 22nd, silver chain and ring; 23rd, silver watch No. 1094; 24th, silver watch No. 1014, and guard; 24th, gold ring; 24th, 3 pieces and 1 coat; 24th, 3 pair of trousers and 2 shirts; 24th, coat; 26th, 2 pair of trousers and vest; 28th, coat; 29th, silver watch No. 1808, and paper, weight, watch; 29th, trumpet; 29th, coat, shirt, trousers, and 3 vests; 30th, diamond ring; 30th, silver watch No. 5, and gold bracelet.

Established 1815.

MONDAY'S Regular Sale.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN will sell, THIS DAY, at his Mart, Pitt and Park streets, by auction, at 11 o'clock,

Household furniture, comprising
Chests of drawers, tables, chairs, cheffoniers, bedsteads, pier and toilet glasses, kitchen utensils, sundries.
Also, clothing, boots, shoes, glass, crockery, watches jewellery, &c.

Mahogany Bedsteads.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, TUESDAY, November 2nd, at 11 o'clock,

6 handsome mahogany bedsteads.
Terms, cash.

Horse Rugs.
To close a shipment.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, TUESDAY, November 2nd, at 11 o'clock,

70 superior stout horse rugs.
Terms, cash.

Handsome Dressing Cases, Tea Caddies, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, TUESDAY, November 2nd, at 11 o'clock,

1 case of handsome dressing cases, tea caddies, &c.
Terms, cash.

Household Furniture
Rosewood Cottage Pianoforte
Paintings and Engravings
Large Chimney Glasses and other Effects.
Removed for convenience of sale.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, TUESDAY, November 2nd, at 11 o'clock,

Sundry household furniture, consisting of—
Mahogany loo table, hair-seated sofa
Chairs and easy chair, cottage sideboard
Whatnot, clocks, wax flowers and fruit ornaments
China, glass, and plated ware
Hall lamp, chairs, and marble-top table
Wardrobe, chest drawers
Dressing tables and glasses
Rosewood cottage pianoforte
Oil paintings and engravings, ornaments
Brass tubular bedstead
Iron and wooden bedsteads
Large chimney glasses
Large musical box, gun
Guitar, Colt's revolver
Child's perambulator, refrigerator
Kitchen furniture and utensils; and
Various other articles.
Terms, cash.

FREDERICK BRADLY will sell by auction, on the premises, No. 5, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS DAY, 1st November, at 11 o'clock,

Household furniture and other effects, without any reserve. Terms, cash.

Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. J. C. MOLLOY will sell by auction, on MONDAY, November 1st, at his Pawn Office, Brickfield-hill,

A quantity of men's and women's wearing apparel, boots and shoes, double and single barrel guns, revolvers, gold and silver watches, gold chains, rings, brooches, books, pictures, dressing cases, and sundries not enumerated.
Sale at 11 o'clock.

Terms, cash.

Galvanised Iron.
On account of whom it may concern.

RICHARD PEEK will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 214, George-street, on TUESDAY, next, the 2nd November, at 11 o'clock,

5 cases galvanised iron
All more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

To Ironmongers, Ship Chandlers, and others.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY next, the 2nd November.

RICHARD PEEK has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 214, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 2nd November, at 11 o'clock precisely,

5 cases containing
Gig and chariot lamps
Papier mache trays
Iron trays, &c., &c.
160 kegs white lead
40 barrels Stockholm tar
40 ditto rosin
40 ditto pitch
34 coils Europe rope, assorted sizes
10 bales canvas
30 bundles galvanised iron wire
5 tierces black paint
1 cask saucepans, enamelled
50 drums turps
5 casks horsehair
8 bales cotton waste, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Venetian Window Blinds.

RICHARD PEEK will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 214, George-street, on TUESDAY next, 2nd November, in lots to suit purchasers, at 11 o'clock precisely,

7 cases Venetian window blinds,
6 feet x 3 feet, 6 feet 6 inches x 3 feet 3 inches
7 feet x 3 feet 3 inches, 7 feet x 3 feet 6 inches
7 feet 6 inches x 3 feet 6 inches, 8 feet 6 inches x 4 feet.
Terms at sale.

Australian Hotel, Pitt and Goulburn streets.

F. E. RISHWORTH has received instructions from Mr. James Stewart (in consequence of his leaving Sydney) to sell by public auction, on the premises, the Australian Hotel, corner of Pitt and Goulburn streets, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd November, at 11 o'clock,

The interest in the unexpired Lease of the above family Hotel, together with Cottage in Goulburn-street, and two Houses and shops in Pitt-street, having about 13 years to run, at a very low rental.

Also, goodwill, license, bar-fittings and fixtures; after which, the whole of the valuable household furniture, kitchen utensils, Russell's cooking apparatus, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Catalogues will be ready for delivery on MONDAY, at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 286, George-street, and the premises may be viewed the day before the sale.

ROYAL FORESTER HOTEL.
Two Cottages and Allotment of Land at SURRY HILLS.
By order of the Mortgagee.

F. E. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises, "The Royal Forester Hotel," corner of High Holborn and Lansdowne streets, Surry Hills (close to Black's Hotel, Crown-street), on FRIDAY, the 5th November, at eleven o'clock,

The Royal Forester Hotel, containing eight rooms, including bar, out-offices, large yard, and good well of water, built of brick, and having a frontage to High Holborn street of 25 feet, and to Lansdowne-street of 54 feet.

Weatherboard cottage, containing four rooms and large attic; yard and good well of water; having a frontage to High Holborn street of 28 feet by a depth of 78 feet.

Weatherboard cottage, containing one room, with valuable corner allotment of land, having frontages to High Holborn-street 62 feet, and to Lansdowne-street 78 feet.

Terms, liberal.

Ten per cent. cash deposit; the residue may remain at ten per cent. interest for such a term as may be agreed upon.

Any particulars may be obtained on application to the auctioneer, No. 286, George-street.

Boots and Shoes.
For Positive Sale at the City Mart, THIS DAY, 1st November.

Important to Boot and Shoe Makers, Country Storekeepers, and others.
Ladies' Cashmere Boots
Ditto Patent Shoes
Gents' Wellingtons
Boys' Bluchers, &c., &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, the 1st November, at 11 o'clock,

A invoice of boots, as under—
S in diamond, TB,
Ladies' merino boots
Ditto French ditto
Ditto kid and patent slippers
Ditto Spanish boots, M.H.
Ditto kid ditto
Ditto patent opera ditto
Ditto cashmere button boots
Ditto patent house shoes
Ditto channel boots
Ditto French prunella boots
Ditto coloured cashmere ditto
Women's side lace boots
Ditto cloth goloshed ditto
Ditto grain ditto ditto
Girls' patent welt straps, 10-13
Ditto ditto ditto, 6-9
Ditto channel boots
Ditto patent ankle straps
Children's black cashmere button boots, 2-4
Ditto coloured ditto ditto, 2-4
Ditto black ditto ditto, 10-13
Ladies' coloured cashmere, E.S. boots
Gents' best light kip bluchers
Ditto ditto walking shoes
Ditto ditto oxonians
Ditto calf bluchers
Women's cashmere adelaide boots.
Terms at sale.

Hill and Ledger's Oilmen's Stores.
Just landed ex Damascus.
In splendid condition.
And for Unreserved Sale on TUESDAY, 2nd November.

Important to Grocers, Storekeepers, &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, on TUESDAY, 2nd November, at the City Mart,

233 packages oilmen's Stores.
Ex Damascus.
Hill and Ledger's assorted pint pickles
Ditto onions, pints and quarts
Ditto walnuts
Ditto W. I. pickles
Ditto mushrooms, pints and half-pints
Ditto assorted sauces
Ditto essence shrimps
Ditto assorted bottled fruits
Ditto black currants
Ditto French capers, half and quarter pints
Ditto ditto olives
Ditto Indian cury powder
Ditto ditto curry pasts
Ditto cayenne pepper
Ditto Indian chutney
Ditto 1 lb. assorted jams
Ditto raspberry ditto
Ditto quarts crown vinegar
Ditto raspberry vinegar
Ditto assorted ditto
Ditto ditto herbs
Ditto gorgona anchovies
Ditto pictorial pots anchovy and bloater paste
Ditto W. I. tamarinds
Ditto shrimp paste
Ditto assorted potted meats
Half-tins sardines
Quarter-ditto ditto
1 cwt. brown windsor soap
Hill and Ledger's preserved salmon, 1 lb. and 2 lb. tins
Ditto ditto lobsters
Ditto ditto soups
Ditto assorted essences
Ditto jars salt herrings
Ditto red herrings, in tins
Ditto ditto, in barrels
Ditto mustard, 1 lbs. and ½ lbs.
Ditto, 1 lb. tins, Bermuda arrowroot
Ditto mustard, in packets
Ditto salt, in baskets and jars
Ditto sublime salad oil, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints
Ditto castor oil
Ditto Worcester sauce.

The auctioneers beg to call the attention of grocers, and the trade generally, to this opportunity of replenishing their stocks, as the invoice comprises every requisite article, of the best description, and selected by a gentleman thoroughly acquainted with the description of goods suited to the Sydney market. The whole for unreserved sale.

Terms at sale.

Grocers' Paper and Bags.
TUESDAY, 2nd November.
To Grocers, Stationers, &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, on TUESDAY next, to follow the Sale of oilmen's stores, confectionary, starch, &c.,

3 bales assorted grocers' paper and bags, comprising every variety in size and quality used by the trade.
Term at sale.

Crystal Sperm Candles.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Margaret Mitchell, Styles, from London.

TUESDAY, 2nd November.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on the above date, at 11 o'clock,

XL in diamond, Nos. 1 to 62.
11 packages, each 8 boxes, sperm candles, slightly damaged
11 ditto, each 8 ditto, ditto, much damaged.
Terms at sale.

South Sea Island Arrowroot.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 2nd November, at 11 o'clock,

2 tons of South Sea Island arrowroot, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

Richmond River Cedar.
For Positive Sale.
On account of whom it may concern.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, on Brodie and Craig's Wharf, foot of Bathurst-street, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, the 2nd November, at half-past 2 o'clock,

Ex Gold Seeker,
40,000 feet of Richmond River cedar, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

Volckman's Confectionary.

TUESDAY, 2nd November.
To follow the Groceries, Oil Stores, &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, on TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,

An invoice of Volckman's confectionary, &c ex Damascus, comprising
Assorted confectionary, in tins
Mixed pastilles, in ditto
Ditto jujubes, in ditto
Conversation medals
Transparent peppermint lozenges
Rose lozenges
Mixed sugar almonds
Gelatine lozenges
Finest brown candy
Pink candy
White ditto
Lemon acid drops.
Terms at sale.

Tea, in half-chests.
A superior sample.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, 2nd November, at 11 o'clock,

About 300 half-chests very superior congou tea,
Ex Vindex and Gertrude.
To close an account.
Terms at sale.

In the estate of John Melley, of Parramatta-street, Soap and Candle Manufacturer.
By order of the Official Assignee, J. P. Mackenzie, Esq.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, on the premises, in Parramatta-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 3rd November, at 11 o'clock,

The stock-in-trade on the premises, comprising rosin, whiting, cocoanut oil, candlewick, with various other things.

Also, the lease and goodwill, fixtures, belonging to the business, &c.

Terms at sale.

Muntz Metal
Navy Canvas
Corrugated Iron.
WEDNESDAY, 3rd November.

Important to Ironmongers, Shipbuilders, Ship Chandlers, and others.
For Positive Sale.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY next, the 3rd November, at 11 o'clock,

Nine cases Muntz metal, 14 to 28 oz.
One keg nails
Fifteen ditto corrugated iron, 26 gauge
Fifteen bales best navy bleached canvas, 1 to 5.
Terms at sale.

The New Clipper Schooner OCEANA.
For Positive Sale.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 4th November, at 11 o'clock,

The one half or 32-54ths of the clipper schooner OCEANA, built in New Zealand, in 1855, of the very best materials, on the lines of the celebrated Pacific schoonfer, now of Sydney. She is copper-fastened, has two large bow-ports, completely found in every requisite, and ready for sea on the shortest notice.

Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the vessel off the Gas Wharf, Darling Harbour, previous to sale.

An inventory of the stores may be seen at the City Auction Mart.

Terms at sale.

The Cargo of Spars from Puget Sound.
Ex F. W. Schwager.
Now landing at the Grafton Wharf, Darling Harbour.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, on the Grafton Wharf, on an early day,

The cargo of very superior spars, from Puget Sound, now landing from the ship F. W. Schwager, varying from 30 feet to 80 feet in length, and from 7 to 24 inches in diameter, embracing all the intermediate sizes and lengths.

Every spar has been inspected and chosen by a person of experience, to insure a character for these spars which the description of timber really deserves; the importers being anxious to establish a reputation in this market for an article not to be surpassed in quality.

The cargo includes some planks 3 to 4 inches in thickness, of various widths and lengths.

Terms at sale.

Important to Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Ironmongers, and others.

Complete Fittings for a Grocer's Shop, manufactured by the celebrated shop-fixture makers, John A. Gilbert and Co., London, expressly to suit a Sydney shop, the Canisters, &c., being adorned with local scenery, Australian Arms, &c., in the best style; the mills, scales, &c., are of the newest designs, and most approved construction, as at present used in the leading Grocery and Italian Warehouses in the City of London.

They were selected from the large and varied stock of Messrs. J. A. G. and Co. by the importer himself, who, intending them for his own use, purchased nothing that was not strictly suitable for carrying on a large retail establishment in Australia.

For Unreserved Sale on TUESDAY, 2nd November.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on above date, at 11 o'clock,

Fixtures for a grocer's shop, comprising
Large gothic floor-stand coffee mill, double fly and anti-friction wheels, wrought brass hopper
Ditto saddle, front plate japanned black, with Australian Arms
Cask sugar mill
Counter coffee mill
Flange pepper and spice mills
Raisin, currant, and sugar sieves
Tea breakers
Imitation cheeses
Chest scoops, tin scoops, iron scoops
Hand choppers, bag hooks
Sugar tray scrapers, coffee receivers
Brass scoops, horn scoops, shell scoops
Butter slices, cheese, butter and ham triers
Mat. irons, steel knives, saws, china jars
Cash boxes, show vases, show bowls, pedestal vases, show boxes, show canisters
Treadle cistern, stand, and patent tap
Balance bell weighing machine
Seed tins, biscuit boxes, twine ditto
Brass counter scales, and bell weights
Iron ditto
Provision scales, porcelain plates and weights
Chinese teapots, glass shade and stand
1 improved coffee-roasting machine
Octagon canisters (very handsome)
Japanned ornamental lroupaods
Counter coffee boxes, &c.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Unreserved Sale of Choice New Summer Drapery, Slops, Millinery, Ribbons, &c.

WEDNESDAY, November 3rd.
To Shippers, Warehousemen, Drapers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 293, George street, near the Royal Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, November 3rd, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,

73 packages new and fashionable summer drapery, ready-made clothing, millinery, &c., &c.
Now landing, ex Vimiera.
Particulars in future advertisements.

WILLIAM-STREET, PADDINGTON.
CAPITAL BUILDING ALLOTMENT.
TITLE, Unquestionable.
TERMS, Liberal.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd November,

An allotment of land having about 40 feet frontage to William-street, by a depth of about 132 feet.

☞ This allotment is within one minute's walk of Beard's public-house, where all the omnibuses stop, and is in every respect a desirable building site.

PLAN on view at the Rooms.

CLARENCE RIVER DISTRICT.
HOWMORE STATION, together with about 400 HEAD OF CATTLE.

Terms—Half cash, half 12 months' credit.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from N. M'LEAN, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 5th November, at 11 o'clock,

That compact station, known as HOWMORE, situate in the Clarence River district, about 35 MILES from GRAFTON.

It is well watered in the driest season, and is estimated to CARRY 1800 HEAD of CATTLE. A large portion of the run is enclosed, partly by water, and partly by 3 MILES of fencing, forming almost a paddock, capable of carrying 1000 head.

The IMPROVEMENTS are a house and hut
A strong new stock-yard
A large paddock, about 2 miles round.

With the Howmore run will be sold 400 HEAD of CATTLE, more or less a mixed herd.

*** Stock-horses, dray, bullocks, furniture, tools, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

☞ The compactness of the boundaries, its quality and proximity to a boiling establishment, as well as the small number of the stock in comparison to the paying capabilities, all tend to make this a very desirable little cattle property.

WESTHOLME STATION, BURNETT DISTRICT, together with about 900 Head well-bred CATTLE, and 6000 SHEEP.

Distant about 80 MILES FROM PORT CURTIS.

Terms—25 per cent. cash, residue by bills, 12 and 24 months' credit.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor, E. G. Clerk, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 12th November,

Those extensive and first-class stations, known as WESTHOLME, situate on the Colan River, occupying both sides, and adjoining the stations of Messrs. Wilkin, Landsborough, and Ranken.

The run is well grassed and watered, and consists of good fattening country.

Estimated grazing capabilities, 20,000 sheep.

The IMPROVEMENTS are superintendent's cottage, woolshed, stock-yard, paddock, &c., with all that is necessary for carrying on the station with comfort and economy.

With Westholme will be sold—
900, more or less CATTLE, and
6000, more or less, SHEEP, with the lambs of this season given in.

Horses, drays, working bullocks, stores, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

The above are choice stations, and, from their proximity to water carriage and the newly discovered gold-fields, are worthy the attention of all who are seeking for an investment in first-class pastoral property.

MUDGEE and WELLINGTON GOLD-FIELDS.
789 ACRES OF LAND.
With the right of depasturing over 1578 acres.

Title, unquestionable.—For full particulars apply to Messrs. Holden and M'Carthy, solicitors, Castlereagh-street.

Terms, liberal.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd November,

A block of land, containing 789 acres, with the right of depasturing over 1578 acres in addition, situate on the Cudgegong River, 18 miles from Mudgee and Wellington, in the centre of the best gold-fields in the colony.

☞ This land is well adapted for grazing cattle or sheep, and is sold solely on account of the proprietor being an absentee from the colony.

DISTRICT OF BLIGH.
BOOMLEY STATION with 800 WELL-BRED EWES.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by John M'Intyre, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,

On FRIDAY, 12th NOVEMBER.

That compact fattening run BOOMLEY, situate in the Bligh District, and watered by the Talbragar, to which it has a frontage of five miles. Also, by the Boomley Creek and a fine spring in the midst of the run, and ESTIMATED TO CARRY 3000 SHEEP.

The IMPROVEMENTS are a good substantial slab house, containing 5 rooms and kitchen. A stockyard, with milking yard attached. Also, a cultivation paddock, &c.

With the Boomley Run will be sold, 800, MORE OR LESS, WELL-BRED EWES, from three to four years old.

*** Drays, Bullocks, Stores, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

☞ The above can be recommended to any one of moderate capital, desirous of commencing squatting pursuits. The capabilities of the run, its proximity to DUBBO, and the well-known character of the district, combined with the comparatively small number of stock upon it, are sufficient to mark it as a safe venture.

BALMAIN.
VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENT.
Title, Unquestionable.
Terms, Liberal.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd November,

A valuable building allotment, having 50 feet frontage to the Johnstone's Bay Road, by a depth of about 185 feet.

☞ This allotment is fenced in, and commands a really magnificent view, comprising Waterview Bay, Newtown, the Glebe, &c., and is in the immediate neighbourhood of St. Augustine's, the Congregational Church, and the residences of Messrs. Palmer, Stephens, and Martin. To any one in search of a choice allotment, in this favourite locality, the present sale affords a most desirable opportunity.

Plan on view at the Rooms, where any further information, if required, can be obtained.

SPLENDID FATTENING RUNS,
DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON.
GEARY RUN, with about 1000 HEAD OF CATTLE.
MANORE and DUCK CREEK runs with about 2500 HEAD OF CATTLE.

Terms liberal.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by S. B. Daniel, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 26th November.

The following first-class pastoral properties:—

Lot 1. THE GEARY RUN, upon the Macquarie River, MIDWAY BETWEEN WELLINGTON and D

IMPOUNDINGS.

MUSWELLBROOK.—Red Bullock, by Mr. Wright damages and driving, 5s. 6d. Cream coloured mare, AT near shoulder, OC over neck; a foal at foot unbranded. Black colt, DT over T near shoulder, L/3 on near side neck; supposed to be got by Dr. Chubb, late of Maitlandhill. Bay horse foal, BI near shoulder. Bay filly, JH conjoined over T near shoulder. Will be sold 22nd November.

DENNAN.—Off Quarter, from Cranky brushbong; damages and driving, 2s. 6d. per head. Red steer, W off rump and shoulder. Red cow, W near and off ribs. Strawberry bullock, SC near shoulder, loop horns. Red and white steer, top off of ... Slicing brand near ribs. Brindle and white cow, DS over. Red and rump. Red poley cow, as if off the; calf at foot. Red and white poley cow, like WW near ribs, rump heart. Brindle and white steer, illegible brand off rump. Black and white heifer, like ... out under each ear, like MD off rump. Yellow and white poley heifer, IH near rump. Red cow, W or ... off rump and shoulder. Red steer, MS off ... rump. Brown and white cow, WW near, White cow, JY over ... off rump, 7 off shoulder. Red steer, FP off rump. Yellow ox, like bullock, JP near rump. Red and white cow, A over 3 off ribs. Black and white cow, illegible brand off ribs. Strawberry ox, unbranded. Red strawberry bullock, illegible brand near ribs and rump. Brindle steer, like AYM off rump. Strawberry heifer, like a near rump. Red heifer, DHT near ribs. Red and white heifer, ... off rump, appear bit off back of off ear. Will be sold 13th November.

KIAMA.—Died October. From Mr. James Harrison, Gerringong; damages and driving, 5s. 6d., per head. Grey mare, like JH conjoined near shoulder, illegible brand on off shoulder, aged, 13 hands high. Light bay filly, TC near shoulder, about 2 years old 14 hands high. Will be sold 12th November.

BERRY'S BRUSH, ANSTRUTHER.—27th October. From the Canterbury Estate; damages, 1s. per head. Brown cow, right horn broken off, no brand. Red steer, FP on rump, rubbing side. Red cow, like FP on rump, rubbing side. Red steer, FP off rump. Yellow ox, like bullock, FP near rump. Red and white cow, A over 3 off ribs. Black and white cow, illegible brand off ribs. Strawberry ox, unbranded. Red strawberry bullock, illegible brand near ribs and rump. Brindle steer, like AYM off rump. Strawberry heifer, like a near rump. Red heifer, DHT near ribs. Red and white heifer, ... off rump, appear bit off back of off ear. Will be sold 13th November.

KIAMA.—Died October. From Mr. James Harrison, Gerringong; damages and driving, 5s. 6d., per head. Grey mare, like JH conjoined near shoulder, illegible brand on off shoulder, aged, 13 hands high. Light bay filly, TC near shoulder, about 2 years old 14 hands high. Will be sold 12th November.

BERRY'S BRUSH, ANSTRUTHER.—27th October. From the Canterbury Estate; damages, 1s. per head. Brown cow, right horn broken off, no brand. Red steer, FP on rump, rubbing side. Red cow, like FP on rump, rubbing side, two years old. Strawberry heifer, like AYM off rump, rubbing side, two years old. Strawberry heifer, like CP on rump rubbing side, two years old. Blue and white heifer, like D off rump rubbing side, two years old. Also, from Mr. Fitzgerald's paddock; damages and driving, 1s. 6d.: Brown and white cow, ears marked, 8 on rifle, like GC on rump near side, like X (written carelessly) on ribs. No ear nip visible either side. Will be sold 22nd November.

CONCORD.—15th October. From Mr. H. Bell's paddock, by Mr. Keel; damages, 1s. per head. Brown cow, right horn broken off, near, both fronts white, white tail, two white spots on top of rump, like H (writing asphalt both rumps, aged. Strawberry heifer, like CP on rump rubbing side, two years old. Red and white heifer, like D